IM GOING SKETCHING TO DAY

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain in the afternoon or night; light, variable winds.

High water 1:21 a. m. and 1:35 p. m.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

NIGHT EDITION

VOL 2—No. 208. 10 PAGES BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1905.
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10 PAGES PRICE ONE CENT.

INFURIATED BY EXPOSURES OF MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION

MOB STONES BOSSES

Infuriated Philadelphians Attack Houses of Durham and McNichol and Threaten Lynching—Vast Crowd Joins in Denunciation of Municipal Corruption.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Wrought up to the highest pitch of indignation over the disclosures of the wholesale looting of public properties by the Republican political ring, a mob of nearly 2,000 stormed the houses of Bosses Israel W. Durham and James P. McNichol, threw stones and shouted warnings of impending disaster.

Such a spectacle has never before been seen in the Quaker city. Police were called out to protect the bosses and their homes. Threats of violence were made. Hurry calls brought police reserves to the office of the Inquirer, the only paper supporting Durham and McNichol. They arrived in time to save the windows.

PEOPLE IN FRENZIED RAGE.

Rage at the betrayal of the city's interests so worked on the feelings of otherwise orderly citizens that they only needed violent enough leaders to wreck the palatial residences of the bosses and do them bodily injury.

"We'll hang Iz Durham to a sour apple tree," suited the fancy of the crowd, and they sang it vociferously in front of Durham's home. They changed the name when they found McNichol's house.

One of McNichol's sons was held up by the crowd. While he was prevented from making his escape he was forced to listen to a scathing denunciation of his parent, his methods and those of his associates.

It was feared that the young man had met violence at the hands of the crowd, and the police were called out to save his life. He was found to be uninjured, but speechless with anger at what he had heard.

Is Called a Thief.

In front of Durham's house the boss was branded as a "thief and a robber" by one of the leaders of the mob. There was a rush to the door.

"Come out, Durham, come out and face those you have robbed," was screamed by a hundred throats.

There was no response. The crowd banged at the door until they found that Durham had not yet taken up his residence in the house.

The cry rose, "To McNichol's" and the mob surged through the streets, singing and shouting denunciations.

At the home of McNichol the same scenes were repeated, only the ugly humor of the men was more pronounced. McNichol was not at home, and the crowd contented itself with firing stones at the door. They were dispersed by the police.

The demonstration followed the speech made by Governor Folk of Missouri at the Academy of Music. The stalwart defender of public rights told in plain language what they had been led into, how they had been betrayed.

Folk was cheered and cheered until the great building fairly rocked with enthusiasm. As he went on the feelings rose higher and higher. From the academy the crowd formed outside, and under enthusiastic leaders prepared to make the notable demonstration.

ROBBED OF MILLIONS.

Speakers mounted on soap boxes told the crowd how $27,000,000 profits had been shared by the bosses through the filter plant which the city is building. They told them of the contracts executed by the bosses at exorbitant prices with favored contractors. They told the citizens that they had been betrayed and the city treasury robbed.

"Thieves, grafters, robbers, frauds," were some of the epithets that fell from the lips of the speakers.

Wilder and wilder grew the feelings of the citizens, especially those who, because of the crowd, had been unable to force their way into the Academy of Music to hear Governor Folk.

"Demonstrations should be made that will show these men of the ring that they can no longer tamper with the people's rights," came to the waiters as an expression of Governor Folk. It was what was needed to start one.

"Demonstration, demonstration," was screamed through the crowd. "On to Durham's" and "On to McNichol's" was shouted.

Dense files of men, cheering wildly and singing the hanging and the sour apple tree song, poured from Broad street into Spruce street.

The street was packed from curb to curb with a throng of angry citizens. Men and women rushed to the windows of their Spruce street homes and listened with interest to the cries of disapproval hurled against Durham.

The leader of the marching army, Charles Moore, standing upon a soap box, addressed the crowd and made an earnest attack upon the Republican political machine and upon its chief.

"You hypocrite," he cried, "we, an outraged public, have come to your very home to show you that we disapprove, almost to revolution, of your thieving and deeds against the public weal."

The hoots of the assemblage rose above the words of the speaker and denunciatory cries were heard continually.

Charles Holme, another of the leaders, ascending the impromptu rostrum and surrounded by an ever-increasing throng, spoke in similar vein.

Sharing the platform at the Academy of Music were hundreds of representative men, including George Burnham, Jr., president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, former United States District Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, William Potter, former United States minister to Italy, and a big delegation from the Union League.

MISS LILLY MICHAELS NOW SEEKS $2,000 HEART BALM

Alleges in Suit Against Harry Martin That Trouble Started on His Vacation.

The trouble between Harry Martin of Boston, who is being sued in $2,000 for alleged breach of promise, and Miss Lillie Michaels of Cambridge seems to have started, according to Miss Michaels, in a vacation trip Martin took up country, where he met "some nice girls." He wrote about it to Miss Michaels and, as she says herself, she did not like it. Now she wants damages for his alleged breaking of their troth. The case has been heard before Judge Adams in the Middlesex Superior Court and the court's decision is now awaited. Miss Michaels's story is:

"I first met Harry four years ago. I was sixteen years old then. He was a cigarmaker by trade. After we got engaged he used to come over three or four times a week. He used to write lovely letters, too.

"About two years ago he went up into the country for a vacation and from there he wrote me that he had met some nice girls and was having a fine time. I wrote to him twice and his mother wrote to me and said that he had come home. A few days after he sent a note over to me by a friend, and in it he said that he did not intend to go with me any more.

"We gave a party to celebrate our engagement about three years ago. At Harry's request we held the party on my mother's birthday. The engagement was announced the next day in the Cambridge paper."

Principals in Breach of Promise Suit.

CHARGE MISUSE OF U. S. MAILS

George E. Stillings and Guy C. Stillings of the Preferred Mercantile Company, indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for using the mails in the promotion of a diamond lottery scheme, were arraigned before Judge Lowell in the United States Circuit Court to-day. They both pleaded nolo to the indictment and their case was continued to December 18 for sentence. They were brought from the Charles Street Jail where they are serving sentences of one year imposed by the State Supreme Court for contempt of court. A number of friends, among whom were several women, met them at the Federal Building and an animated reception was held prior to their arraignment. J. F. Kniseley, jointly indicted with the Stillings, according to affidavits presented to the court, is ill at Kansas City, Mo. Judge Lowell allowed a continuance of his case until December 18.

6 OUT OF 8 PERISH; ON RAFT FOR 96 HOURS

TWO SURVIVORS OF SCHOONER'S CREW TELL TALE OF FRIGHTFUL SUFFERING AT SEA.

Clinging four days to a piece of wreckage, their companions dropping off one by one each day to their deaths in the deep, suffering the horrors of the doomed, starving and dying from thirst, two colored sailors from the foundered schooner Van Name & King of New Haven were picked up off Cape Hatteras and brought to Boston on the schooner Stillman F. Kelley, from Ceylon, Ga., the sole survivors of a crew of eight men that sailed the Van Name & King out of Charleston Harbor, October 3.

These two men tell a tale of suffering and horror that has seldom been equalled in the ghastly annals of the sea. Their captain, William V. Maxwell of New Jersey, went insane and plunged off the wreckage to his death. The mate, John Chase, known to be from Maine, committed suicide by leaping from the raft, and a colored cook, whose name is not known, tried to swim ashore while insane and was drowned. The other members of the crew, the engineer, whose name is not known, Alfred Arthur and William Guzzle, seamen, were battered and buffeted by the waves until they released their hold upon the wreckage and were drowned.

The survivors, William Warner and William Thompson, have recovered sufficiently from their horrible experiences to tell of the happenings on the doomed vessel.

The Vane Name & King was a three masted schooner, eleven years old. She sailed for New York, Tuesday, October 3, with a hold full of lumber, and a heavy deck load. At about this time the West Indian hurricane forecasted by the weather bureau was sweeping up the coast. But the day was fine when the Vane Name & King left port and everything pointed to a quick trip and a well paying one.

HARRY L. MARTIN.

WANTS TO GO HOME, FORGETS WHERE IT IS

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 17.—William Carroll, a boy of thirteen, who says he came here from Boston, is at the police station. He is anxious to go back to his mother, but cannot remember the street and number.

GOLF CLUB BLOW KILLS MILLIONAIRE; MYSTERY

CONFLICTING STORIES ABOUT CHAS. MANN'S DEATH AT BRAE BURN LINKS.

Who is the man who struck President Charles Mann of the Darrow-Mann Coal Company on the head with a golf club while playing on the Brae-Burn Country Club links in West Newton, inflicting a blow from which Mr. Mann died soon after?

Great mystery surrounds the case. The utmost secrecy is being maintained, and strenuous efforts are made not only by the club members, but even by Medical Examiner West of Newton, to keep the name of the man who struck the millionaire from the newspapers. In the evident anxiety to maintain this secrecy some conflicting stories have been given out.

Medical Examiner West says that Mr. Mann died in the clubhouse from the effects of the accidental blow. In the face of this, Mr. Trainor, at the Darrow-Mann offices, says that Mr. Mann died at home of heart failure. Undertaker Waterman says the body was brought to his place from Newton. And the clerk of the clubhouse, where Medical Examiner West says Mr. Mann died, declares he had not even heard of the matter.

Medical Examiner's Story.

Medical Examiner West's statement is the most comprehensive. He says:

"This is a terribly unfortunate matter, and for once I must ask the papers to let me limit the information I give. Mr. Mann was playing golf on the Brae-Burn links with a friend, and in the course of play was accidentally hit on the head with a golf club. He lived only a few hours. The affair was purely accidental. The man who hit Mr. Mann feels terribly, of course, and for his sake I do not wish to give out his name. Mr. Mann died in the clubhouse. I was summoned and viewed the body. This happened yesterday afternoon."

"How did Mr. Mann hapen to get hit?"

"Why, in the course of the play," Dr. West answered.

"Well, you know that in a golf match no one is supposed to stand so near the man driving the ball that he will be in danger of being hit."

"That's it," Dr. West replied, "Mr. Mann stood too near."

"Did this player strike at the ball and miss it, thereby letting his club swing around back of him unusually far?"

"No, he hit the ball all right."

Both Mr. Mann and the Ball Hit.

"And Mr. Mann was hit, too?"

"Yes."

"Then he must have been standing very close to the other player?"

"Yes, but I don't wish to say anything more about it."

Someone who answered the Brae-Burn telephone to-day and said he was clerk of the club declared that he had not heard of the Death of Mr. Mann, that he did not know of any person being killed or dying on the links or in the clubhouse.

The statement issued by Mr. Trainor at the Darrow-Mann offices is:

"Mr. Mann died at his home of heart failure. It is false that he died as result of a fractured skull from being hit by a golf ball. The family has requested that nothing be given to the newspapers until they are ready to give out the death notice."

Then Mr. Trainor shut down his desk and walked out of his office.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home, No. 26 Crawford street, Roxbury. The Rev. Samuel J. Cann will officiate. Mr. Mann leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. Tucker Cutler.

SUED FOR CONSPIRACY, DOCTOR TAKES STAND

Tells How He Declared Man, Who Asks $60,000 Damages, Insane After Ten-Minute Examination.

Special to the Boston American.

DEDHAM, Oct. 17.—In direct examination today Dr. Elihu T. Sawyer, one of the defendants in the $60,000 suit for libel and false imprisonment brought by Olvin H. Lufkin of Roslindale against him, Dr. Henry Hitchcock of Hyde Park and Lillian Milligan, a nurse, testified that he and Dr. Hitchcock spent ten minutes to examine Lufkin at the Jamaica Plain police station as to his sanity. They decided that Lufkin was suffering from paronoia, a kind of insanity which makes its victim unable to look another in the eye and which causes him to imagine, without reason, Dr. Sawyer said, that his wife is losing her affection for him.

"We thought Lufkin's condition was so serious that he should be detained until the proper authorities could examine him," declared Dr. Sawyer.

There was an audible titter in the court room when this testimony was given, and the court rapped for order.

Dr. Sawyer testified that Lufkin had come to his office and asked him to keep away from his home. He also said that when the examination was one at the station house Lufkin stated that "he could see through this thing as though through a sieve."

Dr. Sawyer a Witness.

Court opened with Dr. Elihu T. Sawyer on the stand. He is one of the physicians accused of unprofessional relations with Mrs. Lufkin.

In direct examination Lawyer E. T. Jenney asked:

Q.—Something has been said in the testimony in regard to a piano. How did you procure it? A.—A party in Roslindale owned the piano, which was mortgaged, and on which they were paying 12 per cent. interest. They were about to lose it, and I agreed to take it at 5 per cent.

Q.—How did you come to put the piano in the Lufkin house. A.—I had a talk with Mrs. Lufkin about the piano, and agreed to let her have it on trial. She was to pay $100 if satisfied.

Q.—When was this? A.—October, 1903.

Q.—What were your relations with Mr. Lufkin at this time? A.—They were always friendly.

GEN. BARTLETT FINDS FRIENDS IN EVERY TURN

Plentiful Evidence of His Popularity Furnished by a Short Stroll.

SUPPORT ALREADY LARGE

By C. O. Power.

Strolling with "Charlie" Bartlett, Democratic candidate for Governor, is a novel and entertaining diversion.

I met him in the first floor corridor of one of the big office buildings on Tremont street. He backed against the wall, thrust both hands out in front of him, and, glaring as fiercely as is possible for a man with such "laughing eyes" to do, exclaimed:

"Is there no escape? What do you insist on knowing now? What must I do to be saved?"

General Bartlett was assurred that he would not be bothered. "I shall not even promise to vote for you," I said.

"Having at last found the man who does not want to talk politics with me I am happy to say I shall not have to count this day lost," dryly remarked the candidate.

"Yes, you are safe,' I interpolated, "I don't want to talk politics with you, but I do want you to talk politics with me, that's all."

A most reproachful look came into the candidate's eyes.

"Holy Moses, I might have known it. Stung again," he remarked sadly.

Promised Votes of Family.

Arriving at the doorway a big, breezy man gripped General Bartlett by the hand and promised him not only his own vote but that of the whole family. Turning away from the big man, the general was seized by a little man with a lot of whiskers. He promised more votes. Just outside the doorway a tall, scholarly man greeted General Bartlett effusively

"My only regret," he began, when this bit of advice interrupted him:

"Oh, don't do it. Don't regret anything. It's bad business. Old maids write poetry about regrets and famous generals have lost their reputations doing it."

"You misunderstand me, general," explained the scholarly man. "What I meant to say was that I regret I have but one vote to give you. I am with you, and so are lots of Republicans.

"I regret now, Fred, that I did not grasp the full meaning of your regret at first. And I beg to amend my declaration by saying there are regrets which are most honorable," and the candidate took off his hat and made a sweeping courtesy.

We had proceeded undisturbed about ten feet, when we were stopped again and the usual happened.

Just twenty-seven times, in that short stroll along Tremont street and up Beacon to the Bellevue, the "promising holdups" took place.

Just before arriving at the hotel a prominent Republican proffered his support. He was so serious about it that General Bartlett said to him:

"Why, old man, what's the matter with you?"

Which Reminded Him.

"Got the toothache!" was the dismal reply.

"Tough luck, that is. I know about that. I'm sorry," said General Bartlett. "Let me tell you a little story about it. One day from an alleyway there came loud moans and lamentations. Someone was in agony. Several men dashed to the relief.

" 'What's the matter with you, my poor man?' asked a big, brawny man of a man on the ground.

" 'My leg is broken; I fell from that high building,' said the sufferer.

" 'Oh, is that it? I thought you must have the toothache,' said the big fellow, as he turned away in disgust. And all the others followed him.

"I have dodged behind automobiles, I have taken to doorways, I have endangered lives in my mad attempts to evade all this show of popularity, but I can't do it. Out of it a'l comes one joyous note. I see my esteemed friends, General Guild and Eben Draper, are at odds on the meaning of their platform. I don't blame either of them. Here's where I eat, though the heavens fall."

LAWRENCE, Oct. 17.—General Charles W. Bartlett, Democratic candidate for Governor, has made his first address in the campaign here at an informal gathering of the ward and city committees held in the banquet room of the Essex Hotel. He was given an enthusiastic reception and was heartily applauded during his discussion of the issues of the campaign.

General Bartlett was escorted here from Boston by ex-Senator Joseph Flynn and Simon B. Ryan, candidates for the Senate. Nearly every member of the ward and city committees attended the reception.

The necessity for tariff revision and reciprocity were pointed out by General Bartlett, and in referring to the attitude of his Republican opponents, he said:

"In our platform, we took the very language on these subjects which they were asked to adopt and which they rejected. One Republican says we cannot get reciprocity, and if we could it wouldn't be any good. One Republican is for reciprocity and tariff revision and the other stands pat. They are a bad team to attempt to cross many streams with. Our candidates are pulling together. With us, it is one straight clean issue."

Harvey N. Collison was the only other speaker.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Closing.	1 p. m.
Amal. Copper	85	84
Amer. Car & Foundry	38	38¼
Amer. Loco	50⅞	51
Amer. Smelting	127⅞	128¾
Anaconda	119	121½
Atchison	88⅞	88⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	112½	112½
Brooklyn Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	171½	171⅝
Ches. & Ohio	56⅛	57
Chicago Great West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Fuel & Iron	46	46¾
Erie	48⅛	48⅛
Illinois Central	179½	180
Louisville & Nashville	151½	152¼
Metropolitan	125⅞	126¼
M., K. & Texas	32⅞	33⅛
M., K. & Texas pfd	68½	69⅛
Norfolk & Western	86	86½
Pennsylvania	144⅛	144⅛
People's Gas	103	103¾
Reading	121½	122½
Rock Island	32	32¼
Southern Pacific	69¼	69¼
Southern Railway	35⅞	35⅞
St. Paul	180¼	180⅞
T. C. & Iron	86½	86½
Union Pacific	132⅞	132⅞
U. S. Steel	38	38
U. S. Steel pfd	104⅞	104⅞

BOSTON STOCKS.

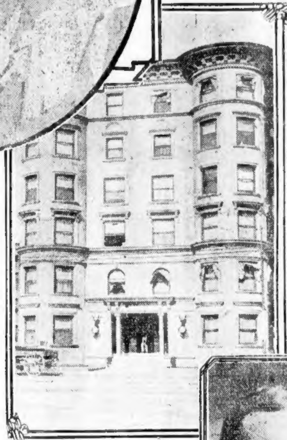
	Opening.	1 p. m.
Adventure	8⅞	9¼
Allouez	47½	48¼
Amalgamated	85	86¼
American Telephone	138	137½
American Woolen pfd	102	102½
Arcadian	5	5
Arnold	1⅞	2
Atlantic	27⅞	27½
Atchison	88⅛	88⅞
Bingham	32½	32¾
Boston Con	12½	12
Centennial	29⅜	30¾
Copper Range	73	73½
Franklin	19½	20½
Granby	8⅝	8¾
Greene Cons	27½	27½
Isle Royle	20½	20½
Michigan	14⅜	15½
Mohawk	59⅝	60
North Butte	56½	57
Old Dominion	27⅞	28⅞
Osceola	111½	111⅝
Parrot	28½	28½
Rhode Island	8¼	8¼
Shannon	9	8⅞
Tecumseh	14⅝	14½
Trinity	10	10⅞
U. S. Steel	37⅞	38
U. S. Steel pfd	104⅞	104⅞
United Fruit	107	107
United States Oil	10½	10½
U. S. Mining	37½	37½
Union Pacific	132⅞	132⅞
Utah	47⅞	48

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

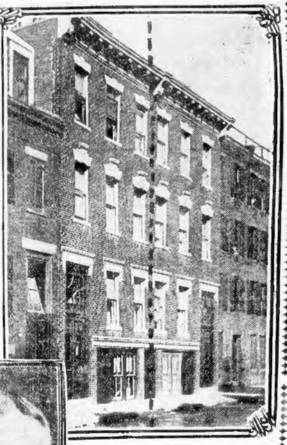
ATHLETE E. H. CLARK LIVES IN WARD 9 BECAUSE HE LIKES THE NEIGHBORHOOD

MR. AND MRS. E. H. CLARK AND THEIR 2 HOMES.

MRS. ELLERY H. CLARK.



Beacon street home of E. H. Clark, who occupies a suite on the fourth floor.



Emerald street home of E. H. Clark, who lives on the second floor of the house at the left of the picture.

Athlete and lawyer who lives in both Emerald street, Ward 9, and Beacon street, Ward 11.

Testifies at Registration Hearing That Wife's Health Led Him to Rent Beacon Street Suite.

Ellery H. Clark, famous as an athlete, lawyer, philanthropist and school committeeman, appeared before the Board of Election Commissioners to answer a charge brought by Lawyer Frank Keezer of the Ward 9 Republican Committee that he illegally registered as having a residence at No. 30 Emerald street, Ward 9, while living at the Hotel Belvoir, No. 636 Beacon street.

It was brought out that Mr. Clark pays his rent. The janitor at No. 30 Emerald street testified that when rent day came around, Mr. Clark paid his debt. The janitor at No. 636 Beacon street, the Hotel Belvoir, spoke equally commendatory of Mr. Clark.

"Are you satisfied that Mr. Clark has proved his residence in Ward 9?" one of the commissioners asked of Mr. Keezer, when all the testimony had been given.

"Well, his explanation is honest enough, but it sounds fishy," said Mr. Keezer.

"Where is your home?" Mr. Clark was asked.

"No. 30 Emerald street."

"Where do you live now?"

"At the advice of my physician, who said my wife's health demanded a change of residence, I took a year's lease of an apartment in the Hotel Belvoir. But, really, on or about the first of May in each year I eat and sleep at No. 30 Emerald street. I am assessed from there. My father-in-law is living there just now."

"Ward 9 is hardly tony enough for you, except for voting purposes, is it, Mr. Clark?" asked Mr. Keezer.

"Why, sir, if I were not extremely democratic how could I live as I did for three years over Whelan's liquor sign in the Hotel Florence?" responded Mr. Clark, fervently.

James F. Morgan, an assessor, testified that Mr. Clark had been assessed in Ward 11, but that the assessment was changed to Ward 9, because of a finding that a man should be assessed in the ward where he votes.

"Didn't you make the remark that a man is a fool to live in the vicinity of Emerald street?" asked Mr. Keezer.

"I certainly did not. That section of the city is as good as any other," said Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark then summed up his case and swore that his legal residence was in Ward 9. Mr. Keezer declared emphatically that he lived in Ward 11. The board's decision was withheld.

MOURNING PERIOD OVER.

Mourning draperies in which public buildings have been shrouded since the death of Mayor Collins, one month ago Saturday, are being removed.

DONOVAN AND FITZGERALD OUT FOR MAYOR

City Clerk Makes Formal Announcement of His Candidacy for the Office.

City Clerk Edward J. Donovan of Ward 8 is officially a mayoralty candidate. His statement to that effect, furnished to newspaper reporters, reads:

"I am a candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination."

Former Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, the North End leader, will be his opponent in the primaries. He has been looked upon as a candidate for months. He has an organization at work in his behalf in every ward in Boston.

There is talk in some quarters that there may be a third candidate in the Democratic primaries. Nothing definite to verify this has occurred.

Donovan's announcement was not made until after an important conference by Democratic leaders had been held. Colonel William A. Gaston, former Mayor Josiah Quincy, Joseph J. Corbett and John F. Fitzgerald were among those present. Fitzgerald refused to withdraw from the field. He and his friends say they view the outcome of the caucuses with perfect satisfaction. Fitzgerald concedes but five wards to Donovan. They are Wards 8, 9, 10, 11, 15.

Lomasney for Donovan.

Donovan is backed by Martin M. Lomasney of Ward 8. It is understood that his candidacy was not announced until his friends had carefully surveyed the field and were convinced that he could win the nomination.

Joseph J. Corbett, a Charlestown leader, is opposed to Donovan's candidacy. At a conference in the Quincy House last evening he stated that Fitzgerald could defeat him. This was in opposition to the views of his closest political friend, Superintendent of Streets James Donovan. The latter asked the organization leaders to support City Clerk Donovan.

President W. T. A. Fitzgerald of the Democratic City Committee said he was willing to follow the lead of the superintendent of streets, but did not believe City Clerk Donovan as being the strongest man that the organization could support. Patrick J. Kennedy, the East Boston leader, urged careful consideration of the matter before the organization took a decisive step. He has not been politically friendly to the Ward 8 men for years.

HANDWRITING A CLUE TO NORTHEY SLAYER

Special to the Boston American.

SOUTH WINDSOR, Me., Oct. 17.—In their efforts to find a motive for the killing of Charles D. Northey, Jr., who was shot at the home of Mrs. Edwin J. Cooper, the woman now held on the charge of murder, the authorities are searching for threatening letters like those received by Miss Cary.

Miss Cary's father has informed the officials that he recognized the handwriting on both the letter and the postal card in which his daughter was warned not to have anything to do with Charles Northey. Mr. Cary believes that the warnings were burned.

That there may have been other letters or that some scraps of those sent to Miss Cary may still be in existence is the important matter which the officials are investigating to-day.

Handwriting of this description would furnish a most valuable clue in the great mystery.

R. V. Cary positively declares that he knows who wrote the letters of threat to his daughter.

KNEW HANDWRITING.

"I recognized the handwriting the moment I saw it," he declared to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day. "I did not say anything about it at the time because I did not want to have anything to do with an anonymous letter writer. But I knew who wrote the letter.

"All I know I have told to the authorities who are investigating the death of Charles Northey. They have advised me to say nothing further about the case. They told me that they wanted to sift the matter to the bottom. Therefore I do not want to say who wrote the letters to my daughter. But whatever happens Charles Northey's death will be avenged. I am sure of it."

Both Mr. Cary and his daughter, as well as Miss Edith Ware, who sat directly behind Mrs. Cooper and Northey at the Sunday night prayer meeting when the appointment was made for the following Tuesday afternoon, the day he met his death, have proved most important witnesses in the case. They have been talked to several times by the officials and have told their stories in detail.

To-day, for the first time since the tragedy, Miss Marion Cary, Charles Northey's sweetheart, talked of the tragedy. This is the interview which the young woman gave to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

Got Letter a Year Ago.

"I did get such a letter about a year ago. It said something like this: 'It will not do you any good to go around with Charlie, because you can never marry him.'

"Shortly after that I received a postal card telling me that Charlie had gone to Boston with his best girl, and that I did not cut any ice.

"I showed both the letters and the postal to my father, and he read them carefully. He seemed to study over each of them, and he said that he knew who wrote them. He told me not to pay any attention to them, but I was greatly worried for some time after getting them.

IN BANKRUPTCY OWING $30,213

With $30,213.31 liabilities and $16,752.38 assets, Thomas Kelly, a furniture dealer of No. 790 Washington street, to-day filed with the clerk of the United States District Court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Of the total liabilities $26,268.31 is in unsecured claims; $3,600 secured and $345 due the city for taxes. Among his assets are $8,850 stock in trade, $6,282.10 promissory notes and a $3,000 policy in the New York Mutual Life, payable to his wife.

There are 117 unsecured creditors, mostly for small amounts, the largest of which is the Drexell Furniture Company of Drexell, N. C., with a claim of $2,634.36.

SUBMARINE CREW HAS CLOSE SHAVE

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Oct. 17.—The crew of sixteen on Submarine Boat No. 4 had a narrow escape from death when water leaking through the exhaust pipe while the boat was at the bottom of the harbor caused an accumulation of gas and an explosion. With difficulty the boat was brought to the surface and the almost exhausted crew rescued by a gunboat.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures. This treatment allays itching irritations, destroys hair parasites, cleanses, purifies, and beautifies, and makes the hair grow upon a clean, healthy scalp.

HONEST WHISKEY $2 PER GALLON

Right from the distillery in car-load lots; bought low, sold low. It makes friends for the house. No charge for jug and box; put up in bottles if you want it.
Send for price list.
Bottle of wine with each order this week.
Mail and express orders promptly filled.

LOS ANGELES CO.
51 and 53 Summer St., Boston.

USE GAS THE MODERN FUEL

GAS ARCS

A Case in Point

Why has the well-known Rug House of THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN & COMPANY, Summer Street, just substituted GAS ARCS for electric lights in their store?

Better Service

First, because they are progressive. They want to give their patrons the most natural and therefore the most satisfactory light under which to examine goods.

Increased Sales

Second, because the sale of a valuable rug might be lost by an unsatisfactory light.

Reduced Cost

Incidentally, we will save this firm several hundred dollars a year.

Are YOUR goods displayed under the proper light? How much can we save YOU?

LIGHT WITH GAS.

Send for one of the FORTY REPRESENTATIVES. He will tell you.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY,
Telephone 1690 Oxford 24 WEST STREET

M'CURDY AGAIN ON RACK, QUAILS BEFORE HUGHES

Mutual Life Chief Wants His Actuary Called to Answer Knotty Questions.

BECK'S BUBBLE BROKEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—When the legislative insurance investigating committee resumed to-day James McKeen, associate counsel of the committee, said that at the last hearing Mr. James M. Beck, counsel for the Mutual Life, had stated, through President McCurdy, then on the stand, that the Mutual Life had assets that exceeded those of the Bank of England, the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Germany.

"We have received by cable the assets of these banks, as well as salaries paid to two of the officers of these banks," said Mr. McKeen. "The assets of the Bank of France are $1,222,000,075; the assets of the Bank of England are $611,554,725, and the Imperial Bank of Germany $472,945,000, with a total of $2,226,574,725. The assets of the Mutual were $440,938,371 in December, 1904. The assets of the three banks exceed those of the Mutual by $1,785,596,334. The salary paid to the leading official of the Imperial Bank of Germany is $30,000, and that paid to the chief governor of the Bank of England is $10,000. The salary of the leading official of the Bank of France we have not at hand."

Mr. Beck arose and said that no one knew from whom the cablegrams came and that they should be disregarded. He said the committee labored under a misapprehension; that he had said the combined capital of the banks, and not the assets, did not exceed that of the Mutual.

"The Mutual has no capital, so any company exceeds it in that respect," said Mr. Hughes, rising to his feet. Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life, was again called to the stand.

HYDE SAYS HE WILL GLADLY FACE INSURANCE PROBE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—James Hazen Hyde, former vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Central figure in the insurance investigation resulting from the Equitable scandal, gave his first authoritative interview since the charges against him were published last Spring to a reporter to-day at his home, No. 9 East Fortieth street.

"I will tell you now," he said, without waiting for questions, "that I am in New York to remain for some time. I have just completed my Summer vacation."

"Have you been served with a subpoena before the Armstrong committee," he was asked.

Will Gladly Go on Stand.

"No, I have not; but I will gladly accept service at any time," he replied.

"I want to make it known to the general public that I have never at any time sought to evade such service," he continued with emphasis. "I will gladly appear before Mr. Hughes, give the committee as much of my time as they wish and answer all questions freely and without reservation.

"It has been said that the reason that you did not attend the Winthrop wedding was that you wished to evade subpoena servers," said the reporter.

"Oh, yes; all sorts of reports have been circulated," said Mr. Hyde. "The reason I did not attend the wedding was that I was on my vacation, and it was not convenient for me to be present.

"You can say, once for all, that I am here, and you can let it be known to Mr. Hughes and the members of the insurance committee that I shall place myself at their disposal whenever they shall see fit to call upon me."

"Let Them Fire Away."

"Have you read any reports of the investigation, and will you comment on them?"

"No, I don't care to say anything about them. You see, I have been enjoying myself, and have not given my time to what was going on in New York.

"Now that I am back let them fire away at me. I want to keep back nothing. I have nothing to conceal. I will gladly go upon the witness stand."

"Did you read the testimony of Mr. Schiff, in which he said that you dominated the affairs of the Equitable?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Hyde smiled and waved his hand deprecatingly as he replied: "I do not wish to comment on Mr. Schiff's testimony."

STATE BOARD OF TRADE FOR RECIPROCITY

Revision of Tariff Also Declared for at To-day's Meeting.

REPORT PROSPEROUS YEAR

Tariff revision and reciprocity was declared for in the report of the Committee of Manufactures of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, read at the meeting of the latter to-day at the Hotel Vendome. The report is in line with the plank in the Democratic State platform. It declares:

> Cheaper raw materials for Massachusetts would mean higher actual wages through the lower cost of living and steadier work. Canada may not now urge us to adopt treaties of closer reciprocal trade relations (for nations as well as individuals tire of persistency), but New England desires it, and what diplomacy cannot accomplish by treaty, statesmanship, properly directed, can accomplish by federal legislation.

The meeting was called to order by President Charles E. Adams, who advocated a national insurance law as well as other legislation before Secretary Richard L. Gay read a statement as to the work for the board for a year. The committee on Manufactures reported that manufacturing in Massachusetts during the past year has been fairly prosperous and profitable. More hands have been employed, more money paid out in wages and a larger amount of goods manufactured than ever before.

MARK TWAIN TO BE BOSTON CLUBS' GUEST

Mark Twain will be in Boston next week. He will be a guest of the College and Boston Authors' Clubs. The hostess for the latter function is Mrs. Mary Tappan Wright of Quincy street, Cambridge. The reception will be Wednesday, October 25, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Julia Ward Howe, president, will receive, and Miss Alice Brown, president of the College Club, will perform a like duty when the celebrated guest is with them.

Free Pile Cure

Instant Relief, and a Quick, Painless Cure by the Marvelous Pyramid Pile Remedy.

A Trial Treatment, Just to Prove it, is Sent Free to Every One Who Sends Their Name and Address.

We are sending out thousands of treatments of Pyramid Pile Cure, absolutely free and at our own expense, to sufferers of piles, because we have such absolute confidence in it, and its past success has proven its wonderful virtues.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives instant relief, as a sample will show. It stops congestion, restores normal circulation, heals sores, ulcers and irritated spots with great rapidity, and cures the CAUSE of piles without fail, in every case.

No surgical operation is necessary for the cure of piles, because Pyramid Pile Cure will cure without cutting. An operation makes matters worse, hacking to pieces the delicate muscles which are relied upon for a satisfactory and permanent cure.

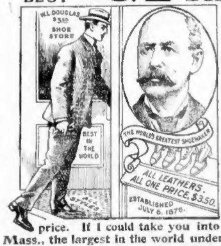
Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of suppositories, easy to use, and applied directly to the affected parts.

It requires but a small amount of treatment, as a rule, to produce a cure, if directions are carefully followed.

After you have tried the trial treatment and found it satisfactory, as you will, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If your druggist hasn't it, send us the money and we will forward you the treatment.

Send your name and address for the treatment at once and we will send you same by return mail, in sealed plain wrapper, on receipt of your name and address. Pyramid Drug Co., 4,031 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS
THE BEST $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN


W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
ALL LEATHERS. ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5 to $7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

EXCEL ALL OTHERS.

"I find W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes excel all others in quality of leather, workmanship, neatness in fitting and durability, and would recommend to all men that wish their feet nicely dressed." GEORGE ALFRED GRAY, 1123 Tremont Bldg.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 AND $1.75.

Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

Only Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Catalog of Fall Styles mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS BOSTON STORES
635-637 WASHINGTON STREET, opp. Essex Street.
291 WASHINGTON STREET, corner School Street.
82 COURT STREET, corner Howard Street.
115-117 SUMMER STREET, corner Lincoln Street.
130 HANOVER STREET.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP FIGHT IS ON

Mr. Hearst Begins Mayoralty Battle in New York Campaign at Rally To-night.

THE GREAT CANVASS OPENS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Municipal Ownership campaign starts out in full blast to-day.

Mr. Hearst opens his Mayoralty battle at the Amsterdam Opera House, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, this evening.

He has selected the Eleventh Congressional District, which sent him to Washington by record-breaking majorities, as the section in which he is to start on a whirlwind canvass of the entire city.

His followers have assured him and associates on the ticket an uproarious welcome.

Mr. Hearst is to be accompanied to the Amsterdam Opera House by John Ford, the municipal league candidate for comptroller, and Clarence J. Shearn, the nominee for District Attorney.

Word has been received at the Hoffman House headquarters that outdoor meetings will probably have to be organized to-night; if so, Messrs. Hearst, Ford and Shearn will address them.

Brooklyn is to receive a visit on Thursday night. Mr. Hearst, together with Mr. Ford and J. G. Phelps Stokes, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, are to go across the bridge in an automobile early in the evening and address three mass meetings.

It is possible, also that Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney in New York county; Bird S. Coler, candidate for Borough President in Brooklyn, and others of the Brooklyn candidates will be heard at these meetings. Overflow meetings are being arranged at each point.

Practically every candidate on the Municipal League ticket participated in a conference at the Hoffman House headquarters which developed a tentative plan of campaign yesterday.

It was determined to inaugurate the most vigorous canvass possible in every assembly district against the Murphy-McClellan clique. Committees were selected to conduct the various branches of the campaign.

HEARST DECLINES TO DEBATE WITH CANDIDATE IVINS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The following letter was sent yesterday to Mr. Ivins, candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket. Mr. Ivins had invited Mr. Hearst in a public letter to debate with Mr. Ivins and Mr. McClellan the issues of the campaign:

"William M. Ivins, Esq..

"My Dear Sir—I appreciate fully your high standing as a corporation lawyer, and your ability as a speaker.

"I have no doubt that in a talking contest such as you propose, a great deal of excellent oratory would be displayed. But I do not think that TALK is what the people want at this time.

"We have had TALK for years, and nothing but talk.

"We have had talk by the Republican party, with unlimited promises as to what they would do to relieve the gas situation. We have had talk at the investigating committees, and talk by candidates. And yet, when the time came for the Republican Legislature to act, they declined to reduce the price of gas; the whispers of the Gas Trust lobby proved more effective than the loudest talk of Republican orators.

Talk by "Democrats."

"We have had talk by alleged Democrats; we have had promises by Mayor McClellan as to what he would do for schools, and what he would do for the streets, and what he would do for the police, and what he would do for all the people.

"Yet to-day 80,000 children lack seats in public schools, and the money that could have built the much-needed schools was made a present to the Gas Trust.

"And New York streets have never been as dirty as under this McClellan administration. And there never has been seen before such a death-dealing plague as spinal-meningitis, due to those dirty streets. And there never has been a time when business has suffered so much from reckless tearing up of streets by privileged corporations and the Murphy firm of privileged contractors.

"As for the police, they have been swindled out of any real benefit from the three platoon system, which I urged upon the city for years, and which public opinion demanded. They have been compelled to work overtime, harassing drivers and devoting their energies to interference with the rights of citizens, instead of protecting life and property.

"And as for the people as a whole—they are sick of talk and promises.

"They are victimized by the gas trust, and their talking mayor signs the Remsen bill.

"They are asphyxiated in the subway, which controls the city government through the Murphy contract firm. They are plagued with impure water in Brooklyn—and threatened with a water famine throughout the great city. They see commerce driven from their port, honest business undertakings blackmailed, their rights laughed at, their protests disregarded.

Suggests Diverting Contrast.

"If you will pardon me for being frank, I think a contest between the candidate of the Republican machine and the candidate of the Democratic machine, as to which could promise the most and perform the least, would be highly edifying and diverting.

"But if there is anybody who believes that a corporation lawyer, nominated by a corporation boss in accordance with a corporation compact between the two machines, is going to represent anything but bosses and corporations if elected, such a believer would not be open to any reason or argument that I could submit.

"Therefore I must decline your kind invitation. Very sincerely,

"W. R. HEARST."

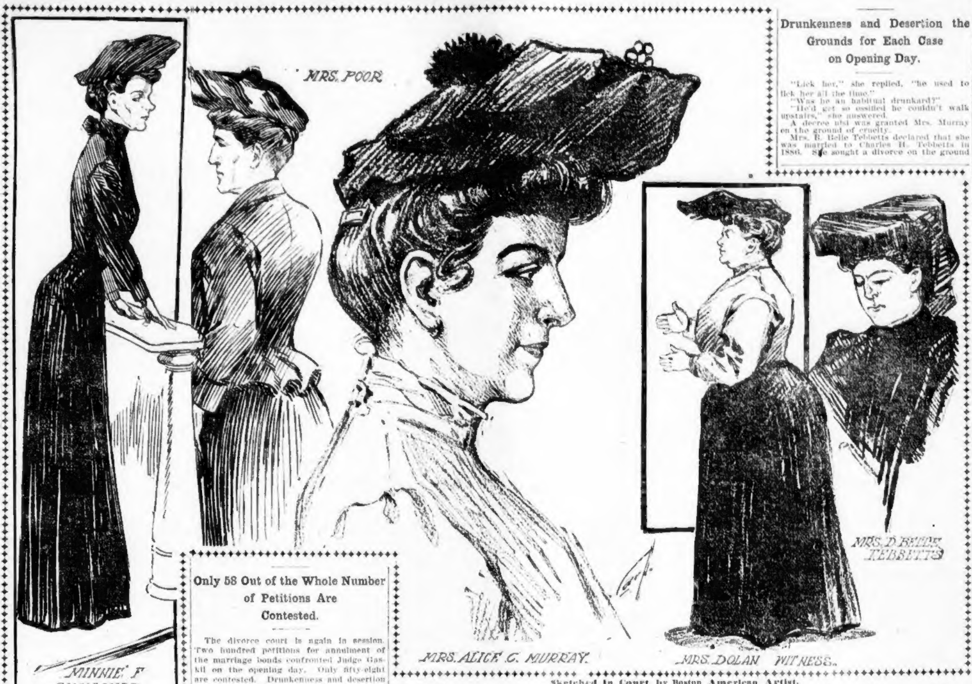
JEFFERSON CLUB TO HOLD RALLY TO-NIGHT

To-night a grand rally will be held at the Dudley Street Opera House, Ward 21, in the interests of the Democratic State ticket, under the auspices of the Jefferson Club of Roxbury (Branch No. 1, Boston Municipal Ownership League). The following speakers will address the meeting:

Senator David D. Leahy, candidate for re-election in the Fifth Suffolk District, comprising Wards 10, 12 and 18; Representative Joseph J. Leonard, candidate for Senator in the Eighth Suffolk District, Wards 21, 22 and 23; Representative Theodore Glynn, Thomas F. Curley, Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Ward 17; James T. Kenney and Daniel J. Kearns, Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Ward 21; Alderman James M. Curley, Jerry Watson, J. E. Murray, Jr. William B. Larkin, president of the Jefferson Club, will preside. The Jefferson Club will hold a reception at their rooms before the meeting at No. 108 Dudley street, rooms 11 and 12. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

DIVORCE MILL OPENS WITH 200 CASES READY FOR LEGAL GRIST



Sketched in Court by Boston American Artist.

PRINCIPALS AND WITNESSES AT FIRST DAY OF DIVORCE COURT.

Drunkenness and Desertion the Grounds for Each Case on Opening Day.

Only 58 Out of the Whole Number of Petitions Are Contested.

The divorce court is again in session. Two hundred petitions for annulment of the marriage bonds confronted Judge Gaskil on the opening day. Only fifty-eight are contested. Drunkenness and desertion were the causes assigned in each of the cases heard. The habitual use of strong liquor was particularly emphasized by pleading wives as the cause of their domestic unhappiness. Two decrees nisi were granted.

"My husband used to drink until he saw fishes in the carpet," declared Mrs. Alphaetta Combs. "We were married in 1894, and he left me in 1901. He hasn't lived with me since."

Mrs. Comb's son-in-law corroborated her statement, declaring that Comb drank "as long as he had money. The case was continued.

Mrs. Annie F. Simonds, of No. 52 Ziegler street, Roxbury, who was married in 1886, declared that she had seen her husband but once since 1894, when he left her.

"He was drinking all the time. One day eleven years ago he went away, and I haven't seen him since." She was granted a decree nisi.

Pawned Things to Get Liquor.

Mrs. Alice C. Murray, an atractive woman, who appeared hardly old enough to have a daughter seventeen years of age, as she testified, declared that her husband, Isaac, after making life miserable for her for eight years, had deserted her and their child. They had lived at No. 6 Sackett street, Roxbury. He is a blacksmith.

Miss Catherine S. Poor testified to having seen Murray "staggering drunk."

Mrs. Murray told a weird story of her husband's alcoholic indulgence.

"He would come home frequently so drunk he could hardly walk. He struck me when I tried to get the whiskey bottle away from him. Then he would get on the sofa and jump around, waving the bottle, and smashing everything he could get hold of. When he had no money for liquor, he would pawn my things to get it."

Mrs. Dolan, their landlady, who weighs more than 200 pounds, denounced Murray roundly.

Couldn't Walk Upstairs.

"Was he addicted to liquor?" asked counsel.

"Lick her," she replied, "he used to lick her all the time."

"Was he an habitual drunkard?"

"He'd get so ossified he couldn't walk upstairs," she answered.

A decree nisi was granted Mrs. Murray on the ground of cruelty.

Mrs. B. Belle Tebbetts declared that she was married to Charles H. Tebbetts in 1886. She sought a divorce on the ground that he had deserted her in 1895. Although he left suddenly, to go to New York, she located him and kept up a correspondence with him until 1901. To all her entreaties, she said, he refused to come back to Boston.

Six months ago he did return, but refused to go home with her when she met him on the street. Tebbetts is an inventor. A continuance was granted until counsel could file a petition for alimony.

WILL USE KNIFE ON ROOSEVELT IF HE IS BITTEN

Surgeon Goes with President to Ward Off Yellow Fever Mosquito Contagion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Surgeon-General Rixey of the navy will accompany President Roosevelt on his trip through the South and will be especially prepared to operate upon Mr. Roosevelt at any time in case a mosquito should bite the President. It has been decided that this is the only safeguard for the President and a close watch will be kept upon him at all times to prevent mosquitoes from getting at him. The operation is simple and consists of promptly cutting away a small piece of flesh where the mosquito bites him.

When in New Orleans the President will be exposed for a time while he is riding through the streets, but this will occur in the day time, and the danger of being bitten by a mosquito is very small.

In his hotel the rooms of the President will be carefully screened and fumigated by the health authorities.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Boston Daily American. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

TRACE SLAYER OF WOMAN BY FRISCO FIGHT

Police Close on Trail of Bay State Man Suspected of Girl's Murder.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Through a fight between William Ellis, who lies in a hospital here with a fractured skull, and a man known as Brush, alias Curtis, thought to be Milton Andrews or Milton Franklin Andrews of Holyoke, Mass., and Hartford, Ct., the police think they will be able to arrest Andrews, who is wanted for the murder of Mrs. George Bouton on Cutler Mountain, in the shadow of Pike's Peak, on or about October 5, 1904.

It was just about a year ago this time that the United States was startled by the discovery of a horrible crime on the mountain. Mrs. Bessie Bouton, whose home was in Syracuse, N. Y., was traveling saleswoman for a New York manicure house. She went riding with Milton Franklin, who had various aliases, and never came back. Nothing was ever seen of Andrews afterward, although he was traced to Holyoke, Hartford, Vancouver and Australia.

Andrews Suspected.

A search of Cutler Mountain resulted in the finding of Mrs. Bouton's body. She had been shot through the head and her clothing saturated with benzine, then the match applied. The features were charred and the body was in horrible condition, but was identified.

Then began the search for the murderer. Although there is no conclusive proof that Andrews did the deed, Chief Reynolds of the Colorado Springs police thought enough suspicion was attached to his name to order his arrest. Circulars describing him were sent out all over the world and a reward offered, but the man was never found.

The Holyoke police discovered that the man lived at one time in that city. He was known as an all-around sport, and a great pool player. The Hartford police found that he had bought clothing in that city. Then he was traced to Vancouver and disappeared.

$2,000 for His Arrest.

Now the Frisco police have every reason to believe that the man is not far away and may be arrested at any moment. Ellis, who comes from Australia, says that he has been Franklin or Andrew's companion in the Antipodes. They have been playing the races in Australia, Ellis says, and were forced to flee the country because they "welched" on some bets.

The police are making every endeavor to find the couple, for aside from the glory of capturing Andrews there is a reward of $2,000 for his arrest.

MOORSCAPTURE 2 ENGLISHMEN

TANGIER, Morocco, Oct. 17.—The capture of two British officers of marines by a band of brigands is officially confirmed. The prisoners in the hands of tribesmen are Captain Crowther of the sloop Cormorant and Lieutenant Hatton of the battleship Victorious. The officers had made a trip inland and were returning when attacked and overpowered by the tribesmen. They are in the hands of a band of brigands headed by a notorious native nicknamed "El Valiente." El Valiente has declared that he intends to hold his prisoners until his brother is released.

EXPORT FISH DUTY AGAINST AMERICANS

New Move Planned By Newfoundland Government in Bait Quarrel.

Special Cable to the Boston American, via North Sydney, N. S.

BIRCHY COVE, Newfoundland, Oct. 17.—It was learned to-day that the Newfoundland government is considering the proposition of imposing an export duty on American bottoms in their efforts to prevent American fishermen from getting out of Newfoundland waters with a profitable catch.

The government is still firm in the enforcement of the bait act despite the protests of the fishermen who want to trade with the Americans.

Some of the American fishermen thought to evade the law by securing fishermen for the dories at Sydney. This has been put a stop to by the government which has prohibited all schooners and steamers taking men, boats or supplies from here to Sydney or elsewhere.

American fishermen fear that their voyage will be a failure. In the harbor to-day awaiting developments are the schooners Carrie W. Babson, Meteor and Dora Lawson. Two others are reported at Bonne Bay and several others in the channel at Sydney.

Large catches of herring have been made at Humber Arm and the supply is plentiful.

Inspector O'Reilly, who is here with the Fiona of the fish patrol in an interview with the BOSTON AMERICAN correspondent, declared that the question of the bays and inlets had not yet been settled.

"The Americans will be protected in their treaty rights," he said.

ROYAL Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, shown by U. S. Government tests the highest quality of baking powder made. In food it is false economy to use anything but the best.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONCORD, N. H., IN PERIL BY FIRE; LOSS, $25,000

WHOLE DEPARTMENT BATTLE WITH FLAMES THREE HOURS EARLY TO-DAY.

Special to the Boston American.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 17.—A fire that caused $25,000 damage and for a time threatened the entire business section, broke out early to-day in the Batchelder block on Main street. For nearly three hours it raged, and before it was under control had completely destroyed the building in which it originated and badly damaged the Pickering block and the Stephen & Dunkley block adjoining. The cause of the fire is not known.

The three blocks were ablaze at the same time and the capacity of the fire department was taxed to the utmost, all the apparatus with the exception of one engine, being called into service.

Starts in Livery Stable.

The Batchelder block is a large two-story wooden structure. The fire started in the rear part, used by E. B. Morse as a branch of his livery stable. The first alarm was turned in at 12:38 o'clock. Shortly afterwards the entire lower part of the building was in flames, which quickly communicated to the upper part, the well-seasoned wood burning like tinder.

When there was no hope of saving it, the firemen devoted their efforts to preventing the spread of the fire. Only the upper part of the Pickering and Stephen & Dunkley blocks caught, and only the heroic work of the firemen prevented the complete destruction of these buildings and nearby property. The tenants on the lower floors suffered great damage from water. It was 3:56 o'clock when the recall was sounded.

The occupants of the Batchelder building were: C. W. Dadmun, electric supplies; J. A. Dadmun, tinsmith; W. D. Nutting, jeweller; N. H. Bragg & Co.; upholsterer, and E. B. Morse.

The Stephen & Dunkley building is occupied by a liquor store on the ground floor, and the upper floors were used by Company F as an armory and headquarters of the Granite Cutters' Union.

The Pickering building is occupied by the Pickering Furniture Company, whose stock is almost a total loss. In all cases, most of the damage is covered by insurance.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Tremont and Boylston Streets

SPECIAL SUIT SALE

Most important of the season—Being the Cut-up of our Factory Cloth Stock, all high-grade fabrics, but of which there was only sufficient for from 3 to 6 suits of a color—made with plaited skirt and 50 inch coat, lined to waist with "Skinner's" Satin—There are but 200 Suits to be offered in this special lot, in ladies' sizes 34 to 42 and for young women, 14, 16 and 18 years—The range of value is from $30.00 to $37.50,

$21.00

TOO LATE?

MAMA! Don't be frightened—but be warned!

Every Mother knows, or should know, that the terrible Mortality among little children is caused by Stomach and Bowel troubles. Colic, Sour Curd, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Measles, Rashes, Scarlet Fever—even Mumps—have their first cause in constipation.

The Delicate Tissues of a Baby's Bowels will not stand rough treatment. Salts are too violent, and Castor Oil will only grease the passages, but will not make and keep them Clean, Healthy and Strong.

* * *

There is no other medicine as safe for a child as Cascarets, the fragrant little Candy Tablet, that has saved thousands of families from unhappiness.

The Nursing Mother even in good health should always keep her own Bowels Loose, and her Milk Mildly Purgative by taking a Cascaret at night before going to bed.

No other medicine has this remarkable and valuable quality. Mama takes the Cascaret, Baby gets the Benefit.

Cascarets act like strengthening Exercise on the weak little bowels of the growing babe, and make them better able to get all the Nourishment out of Baby's Natural Food.

Larger children cannot always be watched, and will eat unreasonably. The Ready Remedy should ever be at hand—Cascarets—to take care of the trouble when it comes.

No need to Force or Bribe children to take Cascarets. They are always more than ready to eat the sweet little bit of Candy.

Repulsive medicine forced on the little ones, does more harm than good.

* * *

Home is not complete without the ever ready Box of Cascarets. Ten cents buys a small one at the Corner Drug Store, but for the family the 50c "reserve box" is more economical.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Curse of Constipation." Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 634

NO!

CHRONIC DISEASES

I cure where others fail. For 25 years my specialty has been chronic, obstinate diseases in both men and women. I cure cancers and tumors by my absorption method. No knife. No cutting. No blood. Only healing oils and nature's wonderfully curative remedies. My own method for curing diseases of the blood and pelvic troubles works wonders. I cure diseases of men in half the time most other physicians do.

FREE CONSULTATION FREE EXAMINATION

Dr. James M. Solomon

2a Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays till 9. Sundays 10 to 2.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 21, 1904, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.

Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:	
One year	$3.00
Six months	1.50
One month	.25
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	5.50
Six months	2.75
One month	.50

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SUB LETTER CARRIER wants situation at anything until July, 1906; would like to go South. N. 67, Boston American.

ON WEDDING TRIP IN AUTO WITH CUPID AS CHAUFFEUR

Bride and groom who take wedding tour in an auto.

Popular Cambridge Couple Are to Make an Original Bridal Tour.

A wedding tour of New England in an automobile is the plan of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Godfrey. The bride was Miss Florence C. Anderson, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Anderson of Line street, Cambridge, and they were married at eight o'clock last evening at the home of her mother. A bridal tour in an auto is regarded as a decided novelty in Cambridge society circles and the route and the car were among the engrossing subjects discussed by the guests last evening.

Mr. Godfrey the groom, is a prominent Freemason and a member of the Wyoming lodge in Melrose. The bride is well known in musical circles. She is a leading member of the Orpheus Mandolin Club.

The ceremony last evening was one of the prettiest home weddings of the season. The Rev. Orvin H. Wallace, pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church, officiated. Miss Anderson was attended by Miss Amanda S. Lund as maid of honor. Arthur W. Penny of Chelsea was best man.

The ushers were Louis Green, Harry C. H. Parker and Charles A. Godfrey, brother of the groom. The bride was dressed in white silk with a tulle veil, caught up with lilies of the valley. She carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore white organdie.

The residence was prettily decorated in pink and white, with a background of asparagus and palms. A reception followed the ceremony, and among the wedding gifts was a complete parlor set given by the Moxie Associates, of which the groom is a popular member.

After the wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey will reside at No. 5 Line street, where they will be at home Wednesdays.

PET DOG SAVES MISTRESS' LIFE

Miss Madeline Russell, the noted dog fancier, says she would have been drowned but for her pet dog, Dink Fiddle, while on a cruise on the yacht Naiad, off City Point.

Miss Russell was struck upon the head by a falling gaff and, bleeding, bruised and scarcely conscious, lay across the rail, her dangling arms trailing in the water. Of the six or eight passengers sitting in the bow, not one could reach her where she lay, owing to the crumpled sail which blocked the path.

With teeth buried in the heavy folds of his mistress' skirt, Dink Fiddle tugged desperately in his effort to save his mistress from toppling over the rail into the water. With firm grasp the faithful dog hung to his precious burden until men clambered over the fallen sail and reached the helpless woman.

Miss Russell was carried into the cabin and the cuts on her head bound up.

Dink Fiddle is a thoroughbred Boston terrier whom Miss Russell raised from a puppy.

BOMB WRECKS STORE; PANIC

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Following the receipt of two Black Hand letters demanding money, under threats of death, teh grocery store of Giambalvo Bros., at No. 13 Stanton street, was dynamited early to-day.

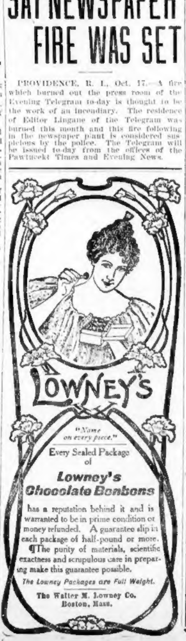
The explosion blew out the front of the store, rocked the five-story tenement above it so violently that the occupants were hurled from their beds, shivered every pane of glass in the block of tenements between Christie street and the Bowery, and created a panic for blocks around.

The reserves turned out and made a fruitless search for a seventeen-year-old lad who is believed to have placed the bomb at the grocery door.

STOCKHOLDERS—
COPPER KING OF ARIZONA!
Last Chance!! Don't Fail!!
A meeting of Stockholders of this Company is called to meet in Room 1, 2nd floor, Chickering Hall Bldg., near Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 18, at 8 p. m.
BISHOP B. P. USSHER,
MRS. JENNIE E. SOUTHWICK,
E. H. MARDEN.

SAY NEWSPAPER FIRE WAS SET

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 17.—A fire which burned out the press room of the Evening Telegram to-day is thought to be the work of an incendiary. The residence of Editor Lingane of the Telegram was burned this month and this fire following in the newspaper plant is considered suspicious by the police. The Telegram will be issued to-day from the offices of the Pawtucket Times and Evening News.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"Name on every piece."
Every Sealed Package of
Lowney's Chocolate Bonbons
has a reputation behind it and is warranted to be in prime condition or money refunded. A guarantee slip in each package of half-pound or more.
¶The purity of materials, scientific exactness and scrupulous care in preparing make this guarantee possible.
The Lowney Packages are Full Weight.
The Walter M. Lowney Co.
Boston, Mass.

FRENCH FLEET FOR VENEZUELA

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The armored cruiser Desaix, with Admiral Boue de la Peyriere on board, sailed from Cherbourg for Fort de France, Martinique. She will be joined en route by the cruisers Lavoisier, Troude, Chasseloup, Laubat and Jurien de la Graviese. The movement is in connection with the trouble with Venezuela, but the squadron will await orders before acting.

The Matin says that as Venezuela has given France no satisfaction for the abrogation of the French cable company's charter and the breach of obligations with the French charge d'affaires, the French government has been obliged to draw up an ultimatum which will be presented to the Caracas government.

WITNESS TO TELL OF TOGO'S FIGHT

The surgeon-general of the Japanese navy, Baron Sukuzi, who is in this country on a special investigation, has accepted an invitation to be present at the dinner of the Victorian Club on Friday evening, and will deliver an address at the Trafalgar centenary celebration in Tremont Temple on Saturday night.

Baron Sukuzi was with Admiral Togo in the fight of the Sea of Japan. He is an excellent English speaker, and this will be the first story told by a participant of the modern Trafalgar in the East.

COL. HIGGINSON BOOMS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Tells Members of League How Idea Has Grown, Without Backward Step, in Face of Opposition.

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the eminent historian of Cambridge, who is an ardent believer in the municipal ownership of public utilities, in a recent interview made the following statements that will prove interesting and instructive to the members of the Municipal Ownership League and probably to many others:

"Water supplies were at first the property of private companies, not open to the public at large. Bridges were toll bridges, and the only good roads were turnpike roads. In all these cases it was only very gradually that the tolls were abolished and the public at large assumed ownership.

"In every instance the movement for public ownership was fought against and regarded as a step toward Socialism.

"The assertion was perfectly correct—the unconscious march of the community was in that direction, and the peculiarity of the case was that neither of these steps was ever taken back again.

"There was a time when even the post-office was so imperfectly established that an energetic private company in San Francisco competed with it, and for a time kept all the local business mainly in its own hands.

"No Backward Steps."

"The peculiarity is not so much that these successive changes have been made, but that they have all grown up in one direction and that no step backward has ever been taken. On the contrary, example tells. The individual freedom of municipal governments gives the opportunity to test side by side the profitableness and safety of the two methods.

A near-by town in Massachusetts, for instance, has a public water system, while its neighbor, with about the same population, has a private company to supply it, and each family there pays twice as much for water as in the other town. These things tell rapidly, and thus the method of municipal ownership grows.

"In 1800 there were sixteen public waterworks in the United States, all privately built and owned, except one in Winchester, Va. Fourteen of these private plants have since become public.

41 Large Cities Own Waterworks.

"Of the fifty largest cities in this country twenty-one originally built and now own their waterworks, twenty have changed from a private to a public ownership and only nine depend on private capitalists.

"The peculiarity is not so much in these changes as in the fact that they are practically all one way. Those who have once tried the public system would no more consent to changing it than they would think of handing over the post office to a private corporation.

"It is useless to deny that obstacles occur at every step, and it is very well to do everything with due deliberation. But that the movement of human history is toward the public ownership of monopolies is unquestionable."

Letters to the secretary of the Municipal Ownership League declare that hundreds of residents of Boston believe that the only hope they have of getting a fair deal in lighting is in the establishment by the city of municipal gas and electric light plants.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LEAGUE.

Ward .... City........................

I, the undersigned, enroll myself a member of the Municipal Ownership League of the city in which I reside. I pledge myself to use every honorable effort to bring about the municipal ownership of public utilities. I believe that city lighting plants to supply the needs of the city and the citizens as well is one object to be attained.

The attempt now being made to elect a Legislature which will pass measures permitting the establishment of an electric railway monopoly in Massachusetts and granting exclusive franchises to a favored syndicate shows the necessity of a prompt and concerted movement for public ownership by all citizens, irrespective of party.

Name ....

Street Address ....

Cut this out, sign it and mail it to the Secretary of the Municipal Ownership League, No. 80 Summer street.

If you desire to take part in the formation of a municipal ownership club in your ward or city, write to the Secretary of the League for blanks and for information as to the best manner of forming a club.

Any Superintendent Will Explain the Merits of Our Till Book System

JORDAN MARSH CO.
ESTABLISHED 1851
THE MERCANTILE HEART OF NEW ENGLAND
Our Standard Always the Highest — Our Prices Absolutely the Lowest — Our Stock Always the Largest

Our Till Book System Saves Time and Patience in Shopping

SPLENDID BARGAIN OFFERINGS IN
Choice Fall Merchandise

The remarkable completeness and variety of our immense stocks, with our unsurpassed price advantages, are sources of intense satisfaction to every purchaser. Special underpriced lots, of which the following are but a mere indication, are to be found in every section of the store.

Special Price Inducements in
Women's Man-Tailored Model Suits
Second Floor—Avon St. Side.

In style and appearance these three specials are the equal of many of the higher priced models. The quality of the material and the excellence in making guarantee most satisfactory service.

No. 1—Tailored Suit
A collarless model, 38-inch length fitted coat, lined to waist with good quality satin; inlaid collar effect of fancy braid; fancy braided cuff; nine-gore, kilted skirt. Price 15.00

No. 2—Tailored Suit
New 28-inch semi-fitted coat, lined throughout with good quality satin, made single-breasted front, with tailored collar; 14-gore, high kilted skirt; comes in blue and black cheviots and fancy mixtures. Price 15.00

No. 3—Tailored Suit
Of fancy granite cloth, in black and green, coat cut 35 inches in length, fitted back, lined to waist with good quality satin; nine-gore deep plaited skirt. Price 15.00

Other styles and models 12.75 to 85.00

Inexpensive Furniture Specials

A group of timely bargains, selected at random from our immense stocks. The superior excellence of these productions in design, material and make and with the exceptionally low prices, afford striking proof of our ability to offer at all times the best values in Boston.
Annex.

Bureaus
As illustrated. Serpentine front upper drawers, strong brass handles, solid ends, 41 inches wide, large oval plate mirror.
In Quartered Oak 15.50
In Curly Birch, Birds Eye Maple and Mahogany 18.00

Rattan Rockers
Large, roomy seats, high roll back and arms 2.25

Polished Rockers
In golden oak or mahogany finish, wide arms, high decorative backs 2.75

Mission Tables
For library or study, one long, two small drawers, 27 in. x 40 in. top 8.00

Book Cases
In golden oak or mahogany finish, five adjustable shelves, 2 feet wide, 4½ feet high 6.50

Solid Oak Chiffonieres
Five drawers, paneled ends, strongly made, exceptional value 4.75

Golden Oak Sideboards
Quartered oak, best quality construction and finish, silver and linen drawers, double cupboards, large plate mirror. A 25.00 board for 17.50

White Enamel Beds
All sizes, substantial post and angle irons, brass rails, urns and knobs 4.75

Brass Beds
Full size, 2-inch continuous posts, ⅝-inch fillers, plain T balls, heavy huskings 25.00

We carry the largest assortment of brass and iron beds in Boston. Our bedding is clean, well made and low priced.

Women's Seasonable Hosiery
Fashion's latest fancies in color and design, with staple goods at Bargain prices
Third Floor—Centre.

Black, Tan and Gray Lisle Hose
Manufacturer's samples with hand-embroidered insteps. Worth from 50c to 1.00 a pair, at .... 39¢

Black Cashmere Hose
With double soles, heels and toes; strictly all wool. Very special value at .... 50¢

Lisle Hose
In black, tan navy, pink, blue and white, with fancy hand-embroidered insteps. Manufacturer's samples. Worth from 1.00 to 1.50 a pair, at .... 59¢

Black Silk Hose
With embroidered insteps and spliced soles, heels and toes, 2.50 to 3.00 qualities. A pair 1.59

French Black Lisle Hose
Of extra fine quality, with or without side clocks. A pair .... 1.00 to 3.50

Plaid Hose
The latest French novelty. These come in all silk, silk and lisle, also cashmere. A pair .... 1.50 to 7.00

Unequalled Bargain Opportunities in
Beautiful Costume Silks

Unlimited assortment of the new and choice styles are included in these interesting specials. The price range the lowest in Boston, quality considered.
Street Floor—Avon St. Side.

Colored Moire Velours
75c. values, in navies, browns, grays, plums, greens and garnets, at, per yard .... 49¢

Chiffon Faille
59c. value, in a full assortment, at, per yard .... 39¢

Fancy Taffeta Silks
300 pieces, in all the newest and most desirable designs. Worth 79c to 1.00, at, per yard .... 49¢

ColoredSilk Pongee
59c. quality, in full line of shades .... 29¢

27-inch Colored Peau de Cygnes
89c value, 27-inch, in a full line of shades, including white and black, at, per yard .... 59¢

24-inch Colored Dress Taffetas
New bright silk, in 50 choice shades, plenty of whites and ivorys. 1.25 quality .... 79¢

Plain Black Chiffon Dress Taffetas
Value 1.00, 20 inches; 33 pieces to be sold, at, a yard .... 78¢
Value 1.25, 23 inches; 37 pieces to be sold, at, a yard .... 88¢
Value 1.50, 27 inches; 30 pieces to be sold, at, a yard .... 98¢

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
Baby Carriages and Go-Carts
Fourth Floor—Front.

Baby Carriages
As illustrated, solid reed body and heavy roll, varnish finish, 16-inch steel wheels, ½-inch rubber tires, patent brake, gear enamel finish. Regularly sold for 18.00, our price 10.00

A full line of English Style Carriages, in dark blue, dark green or carmine 27.00

Also Go-Carts and small Folding Go-Carts. Prices range from .... 3.00 to 40.00

"FALSIFIER," "CORRUPTIONIST," DECLARES GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS IN REPLY TO WHITNEY

CITES RECORDS TO PROVE HIS ALLEGATIONS

Quotes Supreme Court Decision to Show Guilt of Bartlett's Running Mate.

OPEN LETTER TO CANDIDATE

In a second open letter the Hon. George Fred Williams replies to the open letter addressed to him by Henry M. Whitney, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Williams takes the charges made by Mr. Whitney and answers them seriatim, practically the whole letter being devoted, as Mr. Whitney's was, to the matter of Mr. Williams's opposition to the West End bill, under which the present surface traction system of Boston was chartered.

Mr. Williams's answer in full is:

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I have addressed you a letter protesting against the nomination of Henry M. Whitney for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Whitney has answered in a letter to me personally. I prefer still to address myself to my party and the public, to whom alone is my responsibility.

I have clung to my party amid many disappointments, and do not wish to see it commit suicide with justifiable cause.

Mr. Josiah Quincy declares that Mr. Whitney was nominated with the understanding that I would bolt the nomination. Inasmuch as I had not made my position in the matter known to anyone, it is clear that Mr. Quincy and his associates deliberately made the issue I now raise.

If our party, under false leadership, proposes to meet the public sentiment against political corruption by nominating for public office the foremost representative of such corruption, it deserves to lose honest men's support. My desire is to save our party from such leadership. The case seems not yet hopeless.

I charged Mr. Whitney with procuring the passage of an Elevated railway charter by employing an enormous lobby, by securing the silence or assistance of the leading politicians with legal retainers, by influencing the nominations and elections of members of the Legislature, by attempting to influence the appointment of the Street Railway Committee by expending from [illegible]1,000 to $53,000 and by buying off competitors for a charter.

No Denial by Whitney.

Mr. Whitney denies none of these charges; they were amply proved in the West End investigation. The above charges constitute corruption of the Legislature as defined by the courts.

I desire now to add that when a man employs agents to influence legislation, who are known, as some of his employes were, to be unprincipled and wicked men, and places in their hands large sums of money, that man makes himself responsible for the bribery of legislators, which inevitably follows. The whole history of legislative corruption is covered by the employment of wicked tools by responsible men.

I maintain that our Legislatures will be scandalized so long as such methods are permitted, and that to elect such men to public office is to place the public indorsement upon all the corruption, which their employment of bad men and unlawful methods involves.

Mr. Whitney's answers to my charges are as follows: That,

First, my opposition to his measure was demagogical.

Second, I sought to give another party the right to build an elevated road.

Third, I tried to deprive the public of the blessings of his measure.

Fourth, he was justified in giving dinners to legislators and lobbying for their votes.

I fully realize that Mr. Whitney is attempting to turn public attention from his own misdeeds by questioning my motives in attacking him in the Legislature.

I am not a candidate for office and my motives in 1890 are not important, but I choose none the less to have the truth known.

To take the answers seriatim, Mr. Whitney says:

First, he invited me to his office that he might explain his plans, and that "when I got your reply I knew that I had to deal with a first-class demagogue."

Asks Public to Judge.

The best answer to this statement is to publish the letter and I ask the public judgment whether there is anything "demagogical" in it. Here it is:

H. M. Whitney, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The fact that I have been unable until now to answer your courteous note of the 12th inst. is an answer to your question. I attend to legislative duties all day and crowd my law business into the short hours before and after the sessions, and in the evening.

I cannot give any time to an inspection of the work of the West End Street Railway Company, neither would its perfect work touch the point which would affect my judgment in the granting of corporation charters.

This letter seems to me perfectly respectful and consistent with my duty as a legislator.

Two months before this time, the West End bill had been referred to the committee on street railways, "with instructions to hear the parties after such notice has been given as the committee shall direct." I thought then that Mr. Whitney's proper place was before the committee and not at his office, privately soliciting legislators, but I refrained from this criticism.

Such methods had clearly been condemned by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which after stating that the committee hearings give to adverse parties the opportunity "to meet face to face" uses these words, "Common fairness requires that neither party shall be permitted to have secret consultations and exercise secret influences, that are kept from the knowledge of the other party."

If I was a demagogue to refuse to meet Mr. Whitney in private, I have the excellent company of Mr. Justice Chapman, one of the foremost men who ever occupied our bench.

Must Plead Guilty.

But indeed this cry of "demagogue" is the familiar resort of guilty men against their accusers. Mr. Tweed branded Mr. Tilden as a demagogue, the Standard Oil Company found the same fault in Henry D. Lloyd, when he published "Wealth vs. Commonwealth," and I doubt not Mr. Mc[illegible] and Mr. McCurdy regard Mr. [illegible]hes in the same light.

If to be a demagogue is to seek one's regard for popular service in the approbation of one's fellow-citizens, I must plead guilty.

Mr. Whitney acquits me of mercenary motives, and thinks I was actuated by desires for notoriety. Yes, I was: namely the notoriety of being the only man of several hundred who was willing to denounce Mr. Whitney's methods, to be followed by his spies, to pursue a righteous cause with no regard in sight, except the gratitude of a people, which stood defenceless against the unrighteous methods of Mr. Whitney in grabbing public rights for purposes of private gain.

Second—Mr. Whitney charges that I sought to give another party the right to build an elevated railway. His whole letter is filled with false statements, indicating that I had other motives than the public good in my opposition to his bill. I was interested in no railway scheme whatsoever. The plain answer to this false statement is that I voted against every elevated railroad bill which came up for consideration. I did this because I did not consider the public interests to be properly guarded, and this was my only objection to Mr. Whitney's bill.

Mr. Whitney's attempts to make me appear as the advocate of a competing scheme are absolutely baseless. How can I answer such unfounded charges except by denial and by reference to the records of the Legislature?

It is also not true that I advocated competition among street railways. I merely opposed a monopoly without proper safeguards of the people's rights.

Third—Mr. Whitney complained that I tried to deprive the public of the blessings of his measure. Here Mr. Whitney is guilty of the most unpardonable misstatements.

He says, first, that I tried to filch from the pockets of "the poor" an additional five cents every time they traveled over the road. This statement is absolutely false. On the contrary, I tried to clear up the dubious language of the West End bill in which free transfers were promised.

Took Extra Tribute from People.

What makes this assertion of Mr. Whitney a monstrous piece of audacity is the fact that since that time, year after year, I have appeared before the legislative committees to compel the West End Street Railway Company to give free transfers to the people, and save "the poor" from the extortion of this five cents. Year after year I have met Mr. Whitney's attorneys in triumphant opposition. I offered an order in the Legislature to limit the issues of street railway stock to actual cash investments and not less than par value; this order failed.

Mr. Whitney, in consolidating the street railways of Boston, loaded hundreds of thousands of dollars in watered stock upon the people of the State. "The pockets of the poor," which I have always defended against such exactions, have paid yearly enormous tribute upon such stock, which made him wealthy.

I exercised my best judment in opposing Mr. Whitney's bill by legitimate amendments, and he cannot show a single amendment offered by me which was not in the public interest.

There were others who voted against the bill, such as William D. Sohier, Josiah Quincy, Willard Howland, Augustus Hemenway, George Fox Tucker, J. Otis Wardwell, Michael J. McEttrick, Louis A. Cook, H. Torrey Cady, Frank W. Dallinger, William B. Durant, Judge John J. McDonough, Judge Edgar S. Taft, Edward W. Presho, George N. Swallow, Edward B. Glasgow and sixty-three others.

Fourth—I come now to Mr. Whitney's justification of his lobbying methods, the worst which blot the annals of our Commonwealth. He says: "I freely admit giving the dinners, of employing counsel and making use of the lobby; but it was to prevent the accomplishment of an infamous purpose, which was championed by you in violation of your oath."

I leave the public to judge whether this may be an honest error or must be wilful misstatement.

Mr. Whitney employed his first lobbyist in July, before I was nominated or ever considered for the Legislature; he paid this lobbyist $5,000 before I was sworn in as a member. Mr. Whitney bought out the Ames-Shepard opposition before I was elected to the Legislature. His whole lobby was at its nefarious business before I knew there was a West End bill. He gave his dinners to the legislators before I had raised my voice in the Legislature against his bill.

How wanton is his attempt now to assert that all his sins were prompted by my opposition.

What I championed "in violation of my oath" I know not, unless it was my sworn duty to stand by voiceless while he corrupted my associates.

Most "Patient" Waiter.

Mr. Whitney says that for fifteen years he has waited and longed to bring before the public the real facts: this is indeed a long time to wait for the privilege of confessing his own guilt.

He justifies his employment of the lobby in express terms. He justifies his acts, as I have charged them. Let me quote what the Supreme Court of Massachusetts says of this:

The business of "lobby members" is not to go fairly and openly before the committees—but to go secretly to the members and ply them with statements and arguments that the other side cannot openly meet, however erroneous they may be; and to bring illegitimate influences to bear upon them.

Mr. Whitney justifies his retainers to political leaders; the Supreme Court says:

"If the 'lobby member' is selected because of his political or personal influence it aggravates the wrong."

Mr. Whitney justifies the buying out of competing petitioners. The Supreme Court says:

"If his business is to unite various interests by means of projects that are called 'log-rolling' it is still worse."

Mr. Whitney justifies his private dining and wining of legislators; the following language of our Supreme Court I commend not only to him, but to the Boston editor who asks "Is Hospitality a Crime?" The Supreme Court says:

"The practice of procuring members of the Legislature to act under the influence of what they have eaten and drunk at houses of entertainment tends to render those of them who yield to such influences wholly unfit to act in such cases. They are disqualified from acting fairly towards interested parties or towards the public. The tendency and object of these influences are to obtain by corruption what it is supposed cannot be obtained fairly."

All these quotations from the Supreme Court may be found on Page 159 of the sixth volume of Allen's Reports.

Leave Whitney to the People.

In these matters I leave Mr. Whitney to reckon with our highest judicial tribunal and with the conscience of an honest people. If Mr. Whitney admitted his error and regretted it I should be the first to commend him, but it is commonly known that his pipe line bill was procured by the same unlawful methods. A vote for him therefore is a vote to confirm his repeated defiance of political honesty and legislative purity.

My exposure of legislative corruption is the proudest effort of my public life and I am glad to have reviewed it here, even though I know Mr. Whitney's purpose to be to escape punishment at the bar of public opinion, by diverting attention from himself to the false charges which he desperately scatters through his letter.

I stand to-day as I stood then to expose and denounce the methods of corruption, nor am I to be deterred because I shall soil my hands upon an opponent.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

Boston, October 16.

Henry M. Whitney, the Storm Centre in State Campaign.

PHOTO BY ELMER CHICKERING AND CO.

Charge and Counter-Charge by the Democratic Leaders

WHITNEY SAYS:	WILLIAMS REPLIES:
1—That, "When I got your (Williams) reply I knew I had to deal with a first-class demagogue."	1—"This cry of 'demagogue' is the familiar resort of guilty men against their accusers."
2—"You sought to give another party the right to build the elevated system, which involved burdening the community with a double fare."	2—"The plain answer to this is that I voted against every elevated railroad bill which came up for consideration. I did not consider the public interests properly guarded."
3—"From the very start you proposed to filch from the pockets of the poor, who are the many patrons of the road, an additional 5 cents every time they traveled."	3—"On the contrary, I tried to clear up the dubious language of the West End bill in which free transfers were promised."
4—"I freely admit giving dinners (to the legislators), employing counsel and making use of the lobby, but it was to prevent the accomplishment of an infamous purpose."	4—"His whole lobby was at its nefarious business before I knew there was a West End bill. How wanton is his attempt now to assert that all his sins were prompted by opposition."

CUSTOMS LAW WILL BOTHER MISS ALICE

If She Brings Treasures Home the Duty Will Cost Father Almost Year's Salary.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Unless Congress comes to her assitance, Miss Alice Roosevelt will either be obliged to pay duty on the presents she is bringing home from her Oriental trip or turn them over to the Treasury Department.

The Sultan of Sulu gave her pearls said to be as big as walnuts. Old Empress Tsi Ann bestowed upon her all the jewelry that happened to be lying around loose in the Summer palace, and the other occupants of the Far Eastern seats of the mighty contributed to her store.

Executive orders, which have done many things, will be powerless to assist her. The most elastic interpretation of Treasury Department rules would not cover the admission of such a multitude of valuables.

But if she desires to ask Congress to help her she can cite the precedent established by the daughter of General Sherman, who was empowered by Congress to bring in a $500,000 diamond necklace shortly after the Civil War.

There has been no change in the law since then, and unless Miss Roosevelt will present the jewels to the National Museum or some other government institution she must pay when she declares her gifts or see them seized by the inspectors.

Being the daughter of the President, the expedient usually adopted by rich New York women who bring jewels from abroad is not open to her.

MILL WORKERS HOPE FOR 12½ PER CENT. RAISE

Manufacturers Acknowledge That Wave of Prosperity Has Hit Business.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 17.—Matthew C. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works Mills, for the first time has entered into an agreement to act in concert with other cloth manufacturers, and the basis for his action is the proposed increase in the wages of mill operatives. The Textile Council, representing the toilers, asks for an increase of 12½ per cent. This is the amount of the wage cut in 1904, which caused the greatest strike in the history of the cotton trade. The strike was settled through mediation by Governor Douglas, after 25,000 operatives had stood out and suffered for months.

It is doubted that the manufacturers will grant so large an increase as is asked. President N. B. Borden of the Fall River manufacturers said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that the mill hands might not be offered as much as a five per cent. increase, if there is any raise at all.

Fear Another Strike.

There is fear of another great strike in Fall River, although the best informed doubt that the operatives will again go out in a hurry.

Operatives think that the action of Matthew C. D. Borden in agreeing for the first time to do as other manufacturers do in regard to the wage scale is significant.

The mill hands believe there will be a raise in their pay. They base the hope on the big business being done by the mills. The cloth orders are overtaxing capacity. Manufacturers admit the improvement and seem to realize that concessions to the operatives must be made.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

Garment Workers' Union No. 1 of this city may withdraw from the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor on account of the resolution condemning Socialism passed by the Federation at its annual convention in Pittsfield last week.

At last night's meeting of the garment workers a motion was unanimously carried denouncing the Federation for passing the resolution and also scoring David Goldstein of this city for proposing it. Several speakers were heard, most of their shafts being aimed at Goldstein, who was handled without gloves.

Samuel Zorn, who represented the union as delegate to the convention, was particularly severe in his criticism of the action of the convention.

ANOTHER FIREMEN'S UNION.

On the recommendation of International President Timothy Healy of New York, who was present at last night's meeting of Firemen's Union No. 3, a charter was granted the firemen belonging to the Knights of Labor Assembly in this city. This will make two firemen's unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in Boston.

A committee of seven was appointed to confer with a committee from the Knights of Labor Assembly to draw up a working agreement between the two locals.

International President Healy will stay in this city for about a week at the Revere House.

BRICKLAYERS LEAVE CITY.

Although trade is quiet in Boston, there is a large demand for men outside the city, it was reported at the meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 3. Arrangements are being made to send forty men to a job in New York State at sixty cents an hour and expenses paid. The party leaves this city Wednesday night.

Herbert W. Cooke of Typographical Union No. 13 was assured the support of the union in the fight being made for a universal eight hour day among book and job printers. A large number of bricklayers will attend the eight-hour rally to be held by the Typographical Union October 23 in Faneuil Hall.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

Business Agent John F. Kennedy reported at last night's meeting of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 17 that he is corresponding with twenty New England locals relative to the formation of a district council, the immediate object of which will be to demand higher wages next Spring.

Local No. 17 voted to fine members for non-attendance hereafter. The auditing committee reported the union to be in a more stable condition financially than it has been for the past two years.

Business Agent Kennedy spoke on general schemes of anti-union men. An address was also made by Third International Vice-President John H. Winfield. Three new members were admitted and four application received. The annual ball of the union will be held December 15 in Paine Memorial Hall.

Charles G. Wilkins, of the Typographical Union invited the members to attend the big eight-hour rally to be held October 23 in Faneuil Hall.

LABOR NOTES.

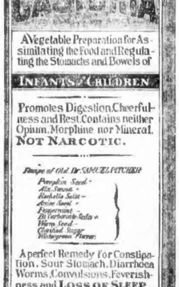
William J. Lynch, John Carrol and William Dawson will represent Chelsea Newsboys' Union at to-night's entertainment by the Somerville Boys' Club.

Henry Sterling, of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 will to-night address a meeting of the Norfolk conference of ministers in the East Weymouth Congregational Church on "Trades Unionism."

Amalgamated Meat Cutter and Butcher Workmen's Union No. 397 will meet to-night at No. 133 Blackstone street, when it is expected that Homer D. Call, of Syracuse, international secretary, will be present.

The forty-second anniversary of Waiters' Benevolent Association will be celebrated next Thursday night with a smoke-talk in Waiters' Hall, No. 45 Eliot street.

The annual ball of Boot and Shoe Cutters' Assembly, K. of L., will be held in Granite Hall, Chelsea, October 30.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"Delineator" for November and The New Butterick Patterns Ready.

"STRICTLY" FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
HENRY SIEGEL CO.
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS.

Scotch Plaid Silks, 98c.

(First Floor, Hayward Place Side)

We announce a very exceptional value in Scotch Plaid Silks which just arrived from the importer this morning. By taking the entire shipment—which means these identical patterns will not be shown in any other Boston house—we secured a price concession which enables us to offer silks that would usually cost $2.00 at ninety-eight cents per yard.

These are all pure silk, 27 inches wide and are all the rage just now for waists and whole gowns. We mention some of the popular plaids which are represented—Gordon, Victoria, McDonald, Stewart, Erskine, etc. Very exceptional at, per yard 98c

3 Dress Goods Specials

(First Floor, Hayward Place Side)

We have selected the following three values as representatives of the character of dress goods which we are selling at prices absolutely beyond precedent. The woman who buys a dress pattern of these goods secures not only economy but undoubted satisfaction.

Cheviot Suitings, 54 inches wide, in grounds of brown, green, black and blue intermixed with white, very mannish and stylish and excellent for the long coat suits. Would be a good value at a dollar a yard, but it will go with a rush for 69c

Black Worsted Cheviots, 54 inches wide, made from the finest of yarns, sponged and shrunk, and amply heavy for long coat suits. It is hardly possible that they will last more than a day, as the usual value is $1.25 per yard, now 79c

Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in twenty shades of all the popular colors. An unusually large purchase enables us to offer $1.25 goods Tuesday at, per yard 95c

"TAPERING WAIST"

R & G CORSET

The ideal combination of style and comfort is best realized in the new Tapering Waist models of R & G Corsets.

The graceful slope to a well defined waist line, distinctly characteristic of the latest fashion designs is produced and artistically accentuated by R & G Tapering Waist Corsets.

Made in a number of styles in high and low bust—everyone guaranteed. Prices $1.00 to $3.00

Effective New Neckwear

(First Floor, Hayward Place Side)

Lace Shoulder Collars and Yokes.—Made of Point Gaze and Venice lace. Extremely dainty collars Tuesday, at $1.00

Chemisettes and Half Sleeves.—Made of very fine muslin and val. lace. Should bring $1.50. Special for Tuesday, per set $1.00

Sale of Handkerchiefs

(First Floor, Essex Street Side)

Men's Handkerchiefs at Half Price.—500 dozen Men's Handkerchiefs of very fine Irish linen, handworked initialled. Tuesday at half price, each 12½c

25c and 50c Handkerchiefs at 17c.—500 dozen Women's Handworked Initialled Handkerchiefs, in odd lots. All letters are not to be found in each style but nearly every initial is in the assortment. 25c and 50c grades at, Tuesday 17c

500 Women's Handworked Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, special for Tuesday 9c

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

His Adventures at Sea

BY CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDD

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

WHEN our young hero found himself and his two friends ambushed in a Cuban forest he knew that Hunston, the man he was seeking, must be responsible for the perilous situation he was called on to face. But he had made up his mind to follow him clear around the world to rescue his sweetheart, Mabel, the old rascal's daughter, so he set his teeth hard and plunged ahead.

CHAPTER XIII.

In the Wolf's Den

JACK was the first to follow the outlaws out of the forest and into the open.

Hunston's eyes lighted when he saw the boy, and his hand went instinctively to his gun.

But, although he drew it from the holster, he slid it slowly back again.

"No," he muttered; "killing him with a pistol would be too merciful a death. I'll let him stick three or four of those spikes through him, the hound!"

And he sank back under cover and waited.

Hunston had been considerably surprised by the turn affairs had taken.

He expected to find the Americans pursued to the pit, instead of pursuing.

The men he had sent out with the machetes were warned to kill no one, but to get behind the Americans and pursue them through the woods, cutting off every avenue of escape save that which led to the pit.

Hunston had to guess of how it had happened that, instead of being the pursued, his enemies were the pursuers.

And it filled him with grave doubts as he watched the men come out of the woods.

With his own men behind them, yelling and brandishing their cane knives, nothing could stop the fall into the pit.

But now there was a chance.

Jack and his friends might see the opening before them and be warned in time.

In that case he must be prepared for action, for he could see that the ruffians he had hired for this night's work were too panic stricken to be of any assistance to him.

Hand to Hand

Cocking his revolver, he half rose to a crouching position and watched Jack Harkaway, followed by his two friends, rush toward the pit.

When Jack made no pause, but kept on at a furious pace, Hunston's face beamed with an evil joy.

But he was unprepared for what followed.

At the last minute Jack caught sight of the pit with its white spikes glistening in the moonlight.

"Stop!" he shouted to Harvey and Steel. "Stop in your tracks for your life!"

Then, gathering himself on the brink, he leaped into the air, and in another instant landed full at Hunston's feet, three feet on the safe side.

He had jumped eighteen feet clear, and that jump meant life instead of a horrible death.

Jack had hardly recovered when he found himself gripped by two powerful arms.

He was at too close range for the use of the pistol, and Hunston was trying to force him away so that he could be the more readily put an end to.

But Jack, although spent and breathless from his terrific feat, was filled with fury.

He had caught a glimpse of Hunston's tense, eager face as he hurled himself through the air.

The devilishness of the plot had filled him with rage, and with one smashing blow he sent the old man to the ground.

Hunston rolled over and over and lay stiff and still.

Jack, believing that he was stunned or dead, turned instantly to his companions.

A Close Call

Had they stopped, he wondered, or had they not heard his warning until they were plunging on the spikes at the bottom of that black hole?

To his joy he found them standing on the brink of the pit, peering across its depths at him.

"Stay where you are," said Jack, "till I finish him."

He turned to Hunston. The figure lay still and dark before him.

"It is my life or his," thought Jack, "and he must be settled for all time."

He drew his pistol out and took aim, but he could not fire.

"To shoot a helpless man is more than I can do," he said aloud.

He turned back to look for his friends.

There was a noise in Hunston's direction. Jack looked quickly, but his old enemy had disappeared.

Jack smiled to himself.

"The man has more lives than all the cats of Kilkenny," he muttered, as Harvey and Steel, who had found their way around the edge of the pit, joined him.

It was a damp, foggy night, and every breath was a gulp of malaria.

But although they beat about the bushes in every direction they could find no sign of a cabin.

At last they came upon a fairly well travelled road.

"Every road must lead somewhere," said Jack, and setting a good pace led the way.

All three were tired and worn from their run, but to wait longer in that place of death seemed impossible, and just as morning dawned they found themselves well on a road which appeared to lead to some important city.

Jack, who had an admirable sense of direction, declared it was the road to Havana.

Tony's Sad Fate

The hope that this was true inspired the others, and they made much better speed than they would have otherwise.

They reached an eminence not far from the city just as the sun came up, and presently found a planter's wagon, which they chartered to take them in to their hotel.

Jack was impatient to be off to the yacht.

"Hunston has so many spies here," he said, "that he may have done all kinds of mischief in our absence. I want to see if Tony has held the fort as well as we could have done."

Harvey, who had been reading a morning paper, uttered an exclamation.

"Look here," he said.

Jack took the paper and his face went white.

"They've got him then," he exclaimed. "Quick, let us find out more of this."

The item was short.

It recounted the killing of an Italian who had been about to put off from the beach in a launch—the launch of the yacht Mabel.

The description of Tony was complete, even to the scar that he had on his forehead.

The assailant, who had been seen to strike the blow by a couple of beach loafers, had escaped, and two sailors from the Mabel had taken charge of the body, refusing to give it to the authorities.

When the paper went to press the chief of police and the officer corresponding to the coroner had sent to the yacht demanding the body.

"Poor Tony!" said Jack. "It was not fair to leave him alone."

TO BE CONTINUED.

TO THE BOY READERS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN:

"INDUSTRY pays debts, while despair increases them." Here is some advice from "Poor Richard's Almanack," which was written by Benjamin Franklin. Every boy ought to study these seven words until he fully understands what they mean. When things go wrong don't sit in a corner and growl about it. Get up and get your coat off and try to do something to mend matters. The boy who finds fault with the way some one else plays the game is usually the boy who is too lazy himself to learn the game and be able to help his team.

And, after all, life is a game, and the principles a boy learns in his sports will be the same as he must apply in after years.

JACK HARKAWAY, JR.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

T55 BOSTON, Oct. 17, 1905.

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that John Gorman and Hugh Gorman, as John Gorman & Co., have applied for a transfer of their license of the first and fourth classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A," from 59 Hanover st. to 34 Portland st., in said Boston, in one room and office first floor; cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE.

Rogers Farm Agency,

724 Washington St., Room 4.

FARMS bought, sold and exchanged in all parts of New England; any one having farm in any part of New England send description. ROGERS.

PARTY having grocery and provision store, value $2,000, will exchange for farm in N. H. or Vermont, with stock and tools. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—Grocery and provision store on Washington st. doing $250 cash trade; best offer Monday takes it. ROGERS.

$1,000 BUYS restaurant and lunch, down town, wholesale and retail district, will clear $3,000 yearly; terms to right party; any one looking for bargain should look this up. ROGERS.

WANTED—Man in real estate office, show farms and other property; can draw $20 weekly and commission; small capital required. ROGERS.

WE have taken in exchange and will sell very cheap nicely furnished lodging house in Back Bay, full of high-class lodgers, now paying $85 over rent. ROGERS, 724 Washington st., Room 4.

$150 BUYS nicely fitted lunch room, near Castle sq.; terms if desired. ROGERS, 724 Washington st.

CENTRAL N. H. stock and timber farm at bargain price; 317 acres strong, productive land; will summer 50 and winter 30 head cattle, milk at wholesale; 2 miles to R. R.; estimated 500 M. spruce and hemlock timber; 1,000 choice sugar maples and 3,000 cords handsome hard wood; abundance pure spring water; substantial buildings, 9-room dwelling, large stock barn and other buildings, all recently repaired; 50 tons hay, 6 acres crops, 10 cows, 2 horses, 120 fowl, 6 farm and road wagons, double and single harnesses, mowing machine, rake and full line tools; entire property only $3,000, 1-3 cash; might exchange for small Mass. farm. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st., Boston.

VILLAGE FARM AND STORE.

COLONIAL HOUSE, large, high rooms, open fire places, nice lawn, no hotel or boarding house in village; one needed; six acres; highest village between Boston and Plymouth; opp. P. O.; good stable, shade trees; separate store building, full of goods; old stand, where lots of money has been made; beautiful lake, picturesque country; short drive to beach; buildings alone cost $4,500, insured $2,000; price with goods, wagon, hay, etc., $2,500, part cash, balance at 4 per cent. Picture at CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, 257 Washington st., Boston. (Buyer's expenses paid.)

FISH, CLAMS, LOBSTERS.

OCEAN, RIVER and BAY AROUND THIS PENINSULA; 100 acres, 30 under cultivation, one of the most attractive spots on whole eastern coast; 4 houses, barn, poultry yards, pasture 100 sheep and cattle, several hundred cords wood; without exception for $3,500 it is most attractive seashore farm ever offered; half dozen photos on exhibition at our office. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 293 Washington st.

EVERETT—9-room house and barn, lot all fenced, near everything, $2,000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South building, Boston.

Chicken Place—$1,200.

¾ ACRE LAND, house 6 rooms and henhouse, 1 minute from depot and electrics, fare 5 cents; this is a snap; $200 down and $10 month. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South bldg.

LAKESIDE POULTRY FARM, 24 miles out, 10 minutes to electrics and village; keep several head of stock, wood and fruit for home use and to sell; handsome cottage painted and blinded, just shingled and screened, beautiful shade trees; ample barn room; large hennery for 200 poultry, 4 small ones, incubator house and cellar, incubator brooders included; $1800, $500 down. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

A SNAP, 9-room single house, 1 minute from Columbia road, 3 to Bird st. station; $4,000, and it is like giving a house away at the price. W. J. PAUL, 314 Bowdoin st.

$3,000 COTTAGE, corner, 7 rooms, all improvements, 3 minutes Columbia road, 5 to Bird st. station. W. J. PAUL, 314 Bowdoin st.

For Sale on Account of Ill Health.

CORNER 3-family house and 2 extra free and clear lots adjoining will be sold for the best offer, located in one of the best parts of Jamaica Plain, and up-to-date; a snap for someone. LIPSON'S AGENCY, 43 Tremont st.

PITTSTON, ME.

EXCELLENT FARM of 85 acres, mod. house, 17 rooms, steam heat, etc.; full description upon application. This is a bargain at $5,000; will be sold on easy terms. JUKES & CO., 164 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

LOOK AT THIS BARGAIN.

REVERE—Brick house, 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace, good neighbors, high land, healthy location, near school and electrics; $1,350, $300 down, bal. 5 per cent. F. J. STARK, 1135 Old South Bldg.

17 PER CENT. investment, 3 houses and 2,480 sq. ft. land, rents for $304 year; good opportunity for working man to secure home and have good interest beside, near Sullivan sq.; price $1,800. FRANK S. MASON, Thompson sq., Charlestown.

55 ACRES with good 2-story house, 10 rooms, extensive view, open fires; barn 30x50; buildings all painted and in good order; a pleasant Summer home or fine poultry place; lots of growing wood, $200 to $800 worth, ready to cut; price only $2,000 and on easy terms, 1 mile to station, village and electrics. J. REEVES, 45 Milk st., Boston.

HOME FOR WORKINGMAN

FOR $2,000, $100 down, balance as rent, 8 fine rooms, furnace, bath, fireplace, electric lights all newly painted and papered, fine street. F. E. EVERETT, Ames bldg., Boston.

BRAND NEW 3-apt. house, 18 rooms, finished throughout with best materials, improvements right up to the hour, location the very best; circumstances compel immediate sale at $7,300. RUSH & CO., 1752 Dorchester av., Ashmont.

FOR SALE—I will sacrifice my 2-family house, all improvements, for $2,800; assessed for $3,400; easy terms. A. M. CLUFF, 699½ Broadway, Somerville, Mass.

FOR SALE, FARMS—What do you want and where? Catalogue. CUMMINGS FARM AGENCY, 86 Weybosset st., Providence, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Will the finder of the pocketbook left on the 3.01 train Saturday, at Reading, for Boston, return it to MRS. MARTHA CLARK, No. 3 Hurd st., Melrose, Mass., and receive reward; owner's name on pay envelope in pocketbook.

OCT. 15, Narrow Gauge wharf, Boston side, dark brindle, white bull bitch terrier. Finder return to W. W. WILEY, Beachmont, Mass.; good reward.

INFORMATION WANTED.

EXPERT PRIVATE DETECTIVES quickly furnished to secure reliable evidence for court or private use; attorney's free advice; estab. 1890; all in legal troubles consult or write. MASS. SECRET SERVICE, 42 Court st., room 2, Boston.

DIVORCES—Advice free, Lawyer S. A. NOON, 1 Beacon st., room 90-91, hours 9 to 4.

FOR SALE.

FLAT FOR SALE, on Beacon Hill, of 6 rooms, partly furnished; rooms let to more than pay expenses; $100 takes it. Call at 37 Temple st.; ring bell 4.

100 FORMS CHEAP. Ladies bring dress waist. GIFFORD, 20 Temple pl.

STOVES.

OVER 100 MAGEE, Crawford and Glenwood ranges, second-hand; about 100 more of other makes. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone st.

HEAVY CAST IRON STOVES, for lofts, stores, shops and office use. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone st.

REFRIGERATORS.

FOR SALE—Grocers, market, restaurant fixtures, new or second-hand, at factory prices; cash or credit. WHITMAN & CO., 78 Arlington av., Sullivan sq.

TOILET ARTICLES.

CORNS, bunions, ingrowing nails, broken down arch, etc., painlessly treated. Apply to DR. H. I. WASSERMAN, 15 Temple pl.; tel. 1649-1 Ox.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Winton automobile, tonneau style, perfect condition, price $650. T 168, Boston American.

For Sale, Purchase and Exchange.

ALLISON Surgical Table, good order, for sale at low figure. U 156, Boston American.

Let Your Rooms American Advertisers Get Results

The American, Want Dept.:

I want to thank you for letting my rooms. The little ad. in the Sunday American brought a party who took them before breakfast Sunday morning,

Respectfully yours,

E. W. WRIGHT,

67 Worcester Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF PIANOS ON EASY TERMS

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS GREAT SALE

CHICKERING UPRIGHT $40,

GOOD for beginners, with stool and scarf; same price allowed in exchange within 2 years. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

IVERS & POND UPRIGHTS $95

MAHOGANY CASES, 3 pedals, in nice condition; usually sells for $300; to close out at this sale for $95, with stool and scarf included; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT $50

FULL octave, a splendid bargain in this well-known make; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.

Chickering Mahogany Upright $85

RICH mahogany case, 3 pedals, full size, original price $550; our special price $85; if you want a good piano at a low figure here is your opportunity; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT.
BRIGGS EBONY UPRIGHT.
BLUTHNER WALNUT UPRIGHT.
Your choice $75.

All are in splendid condition and warranted great chance; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

ROGERS UPRIGHT $60,

A VERY nice piano in every way; small size, but powerful tone; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Rox.

STEINWAY PIANO, also a FISCHER, $35

BOTH in nice condition; your choice of either for $35; if you are looking for pianos of these makes, it will pay you to call at once. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Rox.

Wood Mahogany Upright $93,

3 PEDALS, just as good as new; just right for beginner; stool and scarf; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.

WE OFFER AT THIS SALE

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in used and new upright pianos at prices that will appeal to any one in need of a good piano for very little money; reasons why, expenses in Roxbury hardly noticed; expenses in Boston $200 to $500 daily, no high rents, salaries or commissions to be paid, we own our large buildings, we have no polished floors, therefore you get the benefit: Chickering, $20; Hallet & Davis, $15; Emerson, $30; Merrill upright, in first-class condition, $90; all on very easy terms and warranted. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.; look for red flag.

Free Delivery Everywhere in Unmarked Wagons.

PIANO SLAUGHTER

SEVERAL nice upright pianos which must be sold at a sacrifice; 2 nice uprights, Chickering and Vose, $40 and $50; nearly new mahogany uprights, 3 pedals, latest style at ¼ Boston prices; reasons why, no high rents, big salaries or commissions to be paid, no fancy floors; our expense about $5 a day, Boston warerooms' expense $300 to $500 daily; our terms the most liberal; free carting, free tuning and 3 months' lessons with each piano; why not see us at once and thus save the agents' enormous profits? ROXBURY CROSSING FURNITURE CO., 1,126 Columbus av., Roxbury, Mass.

Before Buying Your Piano

INVESTIGATE the "Hallet & Davis Plan," how and why it saves you $75 to $100 on the price of a good piano. Second-hand uprights, $90 and upward; squares, $15 and upward; organs, $7 and upward; new uprights, New York make, $127 and upward; easy terms. The store that saves you money. Call or write for full particulars. HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO., 146 Boylston st., Boston. Est. 1839.

TO THE PUBLIC!—In the future we shall not advertise the names of second-hand upright pianos that we have for sale unless regularly carried by the firm of Blake; our collection is too large and varied, as well as constantly changing, that it is hardly possible to hold a special bargain over two days; we have now two uprights in mahogany, nearly new, at $145 and $169, worth double. You will do well to see BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st.; elevator.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LODGING HOUSE—This place cannot be duplicated if you travel the city over; this is a house where the owner is sure of getting a living, and also a handsome income; this house is so good in our estimation that we will put in $2.00 for every $1.00 put in by the purchaser; house is now clearing $89 month over all expenses; cash or easy terms. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st.

WE LEND MONEY to buy any paying business; our references, any bank or newspaper in Boston. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st. (cor. Waltham st.)

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store, located in Antrim, N. H., est. 12 years; present owner has been in place five years; low rent, electric lights, no competition; doing business of $10,000 a year, drawing trade from 2,000 people; price $4,500. For particulars see J. L. MAHONEY, 484 Col. av.

BOARDING HOUSE, hot water heat, 2 bathrooms, 3 toilets, near a factory employing 3,500 help; income $125 a week, rent very low; present owner been in this place 4 years. For particulars see J. L. MAHONEY, 484 Col. av.

TO LEASE

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Small brick hotel, suitable for lady to manage. Near grounds of JAMESTOWN CENTENNIAL, which will be held in 1906. Beautifully surrounded and equipped with electricity and all modern improvements. All-year resort. An excellent opportunity. Address "BRIGHT VIEW," OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

BAR-ROOM OUTFIT.

2 16-ft. mahogany top counters, fancy back frame for glasses, 8x8; triple-plate copper rinser, 12 ft. long; first-class outfit; never used; will sell cheap. M 107, Boston American.

LODGING HOUSE, 12 rooms, good location, furniture the best, furnace heat; rent $35 mt.; price $600. LYONS, 89 Court st., Boston.

LUNCH ROOM—Here is a snap, old stand, good business for small investment; call to-day if you mean business. 19 Kneeland st.

WILL buy and pay spot cash for stocks and store fixtures. Call or write STANETSKY BROS., 64 Washington st. north.

LADY leaving city has lodging house, Columbus av.; clears $50 month. A 54, Boston American.

CIGAR, variety, lunch; old stand, good place for man and wife. 1,232 Cambridge st., Cambridge.

FOR SALE—Wheelwright and blacksmith shop and business. 640 Lynn st., Linden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST END DISPENSARY

No. 9 Cambridge st., Bowdoin sq. All who desire free examination and treatment call 9 a. m. to 8.00 p. m.; Sunday 10 to 4. Open Saturday till 9 p. m. Expert physicians in attendance, including BLOOD POISON SPECIALIST. No students. All diseases treated. Call or write.

JAMES SPICCIATO, 325 East 107th st., New York city, residence 328 East 107th st.; manufacturer of perfumed chrysanthemums, carnations, tissue rose, Jacque roses, wistaria and lilies; latest novelties for table decorations and souvenirs for store openings; wholesale and retail; samples sent to stores prepaid; write for them.

PATENTS.

C. S. GOODING, Mechanical Engineer. PATENTS.

28 SCHOOL ST., Boston, the only office designing machinery, soliciting patents, conducting patent suits. Trade marks, tracings; send for pamphlets. Draftsmen supplied by the day. Tel. Main 5146.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

$1,000 A YEAR SALARY.

LIFE POSITIONS in the government service easily obtained; investigate our method of preparing for the examinations; our corps of educators cannot be surpassed; terms reasonable. Address or apply in person to MASS. CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, 194 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

EDUCATIONAL.

SELF-CONTROL, concentration and psychotherapeutics taught, private and in class; classes now forming; psychic treatment the only cure for mental and nervous troubles, bad habits, etc. Apply at once to WM. A. BARNES, Manager Psychic Association, 107 Huntington av.

WALL PAPERS.

WISE BROS., 55B Leverett st., will paper your rooms for $1.50; painting, $1.25; whitewashing, 85c.

FURNITURE.

BIG FURNITURE SALE

$90

Will Furnish 4 Rooms Complete With Up-to-Date Furniture and Carpets

AT AUCTION PRICES

Iron Bed and Spring	$5.00
Soft Top Mattress	2.50
Blankets and Pillows	4.00
Oak Bureau and Commode	11.00
Oak Table	2.00
Oak Chair and Rocker	2.00
20 yds. Matting	4.00
Handsome Parlor Set	20.00
Mahogany Table	2.00
Chickering Upright Piano	40.00
Art Square	7.50
4 Pair Lace Curtains	7.00
Oak Dining Set	12.00
Art Square	7.00
Range and Pipe	12.00
Kitchen Table	1.50
15 yds. Oilcloth	3.00
	$142.50

This entire outfit cash or easy payments to reliable people at this sale **$90**

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES—Any article you don't want we will discount from our price list and give you every possible advantage; any article you do want, no matter what it is, in couches, carpets, odd and fancy chairs, pictures, mirrors, sewing machines and various other things too numerous to mention you will find at a price far below your regular dealers' prices. Ask the conductor to let you off at Roxbury Crossing Transfer, then look for the red flag. Open evenings till 9.30—ROXBURY CROSSING FURNITURE CO., 1,126 Columbus Av., Roxbury Crossing.

50 YARDS carpet, $12; large sideboard, $16; dining table, chairs, $8. 396 Northampton st., suite 5.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL MAKES—Second-hand, $3 to $10; new, $17.50 to $35; machines rented; repairs and supplies. ROXBURY SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 28 Warren st., opp. Dudley st. L station; telephone Roxbury 934-3.

ALL MAKES, second hand, $5 to $10; new, $17.50 to $50; machines rented; repairs and supplies. 222 Moody st., Waltham.

NEW MACHINES, $17.50 to $60, warranted and kept in order ten years, all makes second-hand, $4 to $12; repairs on all styles and work guaranteed; machines rented, needles, oil and supplies. DORCHESTER SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 1,492 Dorchester av., near Field's Corner Transfer Station.

$17 TO $60 for the best makes Singer, New Home, Domestic, White and Drop Head Wheeler & Wilson; old ones taken in trade; cash or easy payments; $4 to $10 for slightly soiled and second hand; all makes and bargains; needles and parts; all makes repaired. STEVENS, 178 A Tremont st., room 26; open evenings.

$4, A GOOD high-arm sewing machine; good stitcher. STEVENS, 178A Tremont st., room 26; open evenings.

$10, DOMESTIC—7 drawers, fine condition. STEVENS, 178A Tremont st., room 26.

$5, GENUINE SINGER—All attachments. STEVENS, 178A Tremont st., room 26.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

FOR SALE—Circular sawmills; Lane right hand 30' carriage, $300; Lane right hand, 25' carriage, iron frame, $325; Chase right hand No. 2, 28-foot, with belt and chisel point saw, $250; Lane left hand, 30' carriage, $225; Lane No. 2, 30 ft., iron frame, carriage, light pattern. DREW MCHY. AGENCY, Manchester, N. H. (Mention adv. A.)

BECKLEY PERFORATING CO.—Screens of all kinds. Room 514, 181 Summer st.

HOISTING engines for sale, 1 single cylinder, single drum, 1 double cylinder, single drum. Can be seen 330 Dorchester av., S. Boston.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED HEIRS

A PRIVATE PARTY will lend money on undivided interests, unsettled estates, &c. Write P. O. Box 1619, Boston.

LABORING MAN will help you to small amounts, salary or furniture. F 57, American.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES strictly private, advice free; success, references everywhere; short wait, troubles, etc.; lowest fees, easily paid; 8.30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; our only office. LAWYER CHAS. C. ALLEN, 47 Court st., Room 11, Boston.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations; advice free. 43 Tremont st., room 314.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

PAWN TICKETS—Collateral loan tickets bought any part New England. Write H. N. SMITH, 86 Weybosset st., Providence, R. I.

Where to Dine

ZUM BURGER BRAU (Leo Lewinger, Wirth), 12 Hayward place—The most characteristic German cafe in Boston; German cooking, German beers, music. Tel. 21060 Oxford.

HOTEL NAPOLI, 84 to 90 Friend st.—Lunch, with wine, 40c., 11:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.; dinner, with wine, 75c., 5:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.; private rooms; music.

CROSBY'S RESTAURANT—19 School st., near City Hall. A la carte. Music 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

AGENTS.

AGENTS for quick-selling house goods; big profits. VICTORIA SPECIALTY CO., 80 Tremont st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN WANTED for automobile driving and repair business; complete course, $15, $5 down. BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL, 343 Tremont st.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

The U. D. Rankin & Co.'s job at Cushing's Island, Portland, Me., is on the unfair list, and all union carpenters accepting work there under present conditions will be fined $25. Per order Local 517.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

ENERGETIC, reliable men of pleasing address, house men preferred, who can earn not less than $5.00 per day; none others need apply. Call 10 to 2, 80 Summer st., 4th floor.

HARD CANDY STRIKERS

WANTED. NEW ENGLAND CONFECTION ERY CO., 253 Summer st., near South Station.

A LARGE N. Y. house will pay $25 a week to man of education, energy and pleasant address who is willing to work as directed 5 hours on each week day conscientiously; call, DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 601-602 Old South bldg., Boston.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, experienced in handling agents, for clean, steady business, good salary to right party, no books, maps or novelties, references on brokers. A 125, Boston American.

AT ONCE—I want 50 first-class solicitors; men that can and will give their whole time and attention to placing the New Home Electric Bank; nothing to sell and 50 cents commission; everybody wants one; no pay; every depositor can open his or her own bank. KENDAL, 10 Tremont st., Room 38.

AUTOMOBILES—INCREASE YOUR INCOME; EARN $25 TO $50 A WEEK; become a properly qualified chauffeur; plenty of actual road work, certificate and license guaranteed; day and evening instruction; we help you to positions; now is the best time. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA, 20 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON, first and best; our references are our graduates and their present employers; easy terms.

BOXMAKERS wanted at Fall River; one good man that understands fitting up, also a good man on planer or cutting off; one that can work any place; other help wanted on general work. J. LUNAN & SON, Fall River, Mass.

BY manufacturing house, trusty assistant for branch office, $18 paid weekly, position permanent, no capital required, previous experience not essential. Address BRANCH MANAGER, 325 Dearborn, Chicago.

CARPENTER—First-class, who could handle men, must be a worker, union man preferred, long inside job to right man; give age and references. A 121, Boston American.

CARRIAGE and automobile body builders wanted; steady work, good wages. 7 Edgewood st., 115 West Brookline st.

COYNE'S BOSTON PLUMBING & TRADE SCHOOL—All practical work; day and evening; send for circular. 121 Haverhill st., Boston.

COMPOSITOR, desiring to become familiar with lino. machines, may find an opening with BOSTON PRINTING CO., 216 Purchase st.

DEMONSTRATORS—2 ladies to canvass from house to house on salary. State salary wanted and address A 29, Boston American.

FIREMEN and brakemen on Massachusetts and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen $70, become engineers and earn $150; brakemen $60, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; unequalled opportunity for strong, ambitious young men. Address RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, care G 61, Boston American.

GOOD MILKER to go on farm, $25 mo., r., b. HOUGHTON & WARE, 364 Washington st.

HONEST man to learn provision business, $15 per week guaranteed, also ½ profits, must have small capital to invest. P 59, Boston American.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. accounting; $50 to $100 a month salary assured our graduates under bond; our six schools the largest in America and indorsed by all railroads; write for catalogue. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cincinnati, O.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; La Crosse, Wis.; Texarkana, Tex.; San Francisco, Cal.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction, position guaranteed. COYNE BROS. CO. PLUMBING SCHOOLS, New York, Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

MACHINISTS WANTED—The Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass., wants 50 machinists to run lathes, turret lathes, screw machines, gear cutters, etc. Either day or night work. Ask for MR. CHICKERING.

PATTERNMAKERS and joiners wanted; steady work for first-class men. Apply to FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

PRINTER'S APPRENTICE, some experience, to work around linotype; good opening for capable young man. X 6, Boston American.

PAINTERS wanted at once at 1000 Beacon st., Brookline.

SALESMAN—Good man to fill Mass. vacancy; contract balance this year and next if sales satisfactory; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. W. S. FINLEY CO., 536-548 Euclid av., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell in Greater Boston a new map of Massachusetts; excellent commission proposition to right men. Apply THE SCARBOROUGH COMPANY, 144 Essex st., city.

SALESMAN coffee and tea, Boston, suburbs, New England, wishing to increase their returns, write W 51, Boston American.

SOAP AGENTS—Branch office representatives; crew organizers—make $100 weekly. Moore's Big Advertising Holiday packages. MOORE BROTHERS, 288 Greenwich st., New York.

TAILORS wanted—3 coat and 2 pants makers. MUHILLY, 28 Hampshire st., Methuen, Mass.

UPHOLSTERERS wanted; call ready to work. COLUMBIA & MYERS UPH. CO., 98 Merrimac st., Boston.

UPHOLSTERER wanted, one who can do carpet work. H. T. LINDSAY, 109 Brighton av., Allston.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able-bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English, and be citizens of the U. S. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world and in our island possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at 98 Court st., Boston.

WANTED—A good man or woman to take charge of a mangle room. State age, experience and wages expected. MONK'S LAUNDRY, 700 Main st., Cambridge.

WANTED—At once, 2 collectors, salary and commissions, good position for right party, age 24 to 40; call, don't write; good references required. Rm. 29-30, Methodist Bldg., Waltham, Mass.; office hours 8-9 a. m.

WANTED—First-class tinman, experienced in stove and furnace work and general jobbing; steady job by the year. Write to 55 Magazine st., Cambridge, suite 36.

WANTED—Collector, 25 to 45 years of age, resident of Quincy, Wollaston or Weymouth preferred. Room 3, 114 Dudley st., Roxbury.

WANTED—Pipe organ tuners and action men; permanent employment for desirable men. HUTCHINGS VOTEY ORGAN CO., 61 Wareham st.

WANTED—Finishers and basters on ladies' coats. M. H. MILLER, 115 Chauncy st., Boston, over Postoffice.

WE WANT CLERKS, bookkeepers and up and coming men for commercial travelers. F. O. CAPITHORNE, Cong. Building, Boston.

WANTED—First-class travelling salesmen, New England States. MONEYWEIGHT SCALE CO., 111 Summer st., distributors Dayton Computing Scales.

WANTED—Tinsmith and sheet iron worker, also a wash boiler maker; good wages and a steady job the year round. F. W. MORSE, 121 Dyer st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—One first-class sink moulder, steady job, union shop. NOYES & NUTTER MFG. CO., Bangor, Me.

WANTED—An experienced cabinetmaker to work on old furniture and make new; steady work and fair pay. M 112, Boston American.

WANTED—A first-class boot and shoe repairer. E. W. HAYES, 254 Great Plain av., Needham.

WANTED—At once, book compositors. ATHOL PRINTING CO., 220 Exchange st., Athol, Mass.

WANTED—At once, 10 or 12 granite cutters. LEWIS P. PALMER, Graniteville, Mass.

WANTED—Painter and paper hanger. 1 Hopkins place, Mattapan.

10 BRICK MASONS wanted on new school, Maynard, Mass., car fare paid. J. MULLIN, Contractor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A CARPENTER wants situation, American man, age 35; temperate. H 187, Boston American.

BAKER would like situation on bread or cake, city or country, either foreman or second. Address BAKER, 33 Farwell st., Newport, R. I.

COLORED man wants situation as porter, butler, assistant janitor, or on delivery wagon. P 111, Boston American.

JANITOR—Experienced man with good references wants position as janitor or engineer; honest, sober, third-class license. J. J. JONES, 13 Newcomb st.

POSITION as shipping clerk or packer in furniture house; best of reference. L 50, Boston American.

PRINTER—Young man would like position in printing dept. of manufacturing concern; references. H. BROWN, 408 Salem st., Malden, Mass.

PRINTER wishes engagement with his printing plant; go anywhere. M 111, Boston American.

SITUATION WANTED by a colored man at office cleaning or janitor or porter, references. JOHN H. GREEN, 101 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED by a colored man as office cleaning or as janitor or porter; reference. Address 101 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—A position in some established business, collector preferred, by a man past middle age; can furnish bonds or cash security. P 112, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN of experience in automobile driving and repairing, would like position. WRIGHT, Box 154, Billerica, Mass.

YOUNG MAN wants situation at anything; good references; five years' business experience. O 65, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN desires position running automobile. NEWTON FROST, 61 Hancock st., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN would like a position as chauffeur on electric automobile; best of reference. N. H. ROGERS, 65 Carver st., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, married, strong, wishes position at anything. H. BURNS, 17 Common st., Boston.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

TO LET—Loft for light manufacturing or storage. Inquire at 343 Medford st., Charlestown.

A LIFE STORY IN CLASSIFIED AD.

Chapter IV.

The Classified Dog.

Of course the boy grew, as all healthy boys
do;
He broadened in mind, and bodily, too.
The playthings of babyhood he put away;
He wanted a puppy, a comrade in play.

The nurse told Papa and Papa quickly said:
"I'll put in an ad where it sure will be read.
There's only one Want Ad newspaper for
me,
It's the AMERICAN, of course, as thousands agree."

"Wanted a Puppy," so read the small ad,
Soon the heart of the baby was happy and
glad—
A puppy was purchased, from the Want
Ad he came.
AMERICAN Want Ad results are always
the same.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AT ASCENSION SOCIETY, 6 FERDINAND ST.
(If you want places apply here.)
GIRLS, train as nurses, Back Bay hospital.
GIRLS, attendants, $16 month, no experience.
GIRL, to care children, nice place.
COOK, sec., Back Bay, Prots.
COOK and sec., Brookline, Prots.
GEN., flat, Beacon, $5, good place.
COL. GIRL, nice place, good pay.
COOK, parlor, cham., laundress, excellent wages.
GIRL, California and Seattle. Call 8 to 10 mornings. 6 Ferdinand st.

ALL-AROUND GIRL; must be good hand sewer. CENTRAL SKIRT MFG. CO., 786 Washington st.

AT ONCE—Young ladies to work on calendars. MR. GLAZIER, 180 Washington st., city.

DEMONSTRATORS and canvassers wanted on article food in daily use; $12 week. Write Box 1,110, Boston, for details.

EXPERIENCED operators on ladies' waists; highest prices paid and steady work. BOWDOIN MFG. CO., 21 Edinboro st., off Essex st.

EXPERIENCED stitchers wanted on ladies' waists, steady work; also finishers. LASKEY BROS., 42 Chauncy st.

GIRLS WANTED

EXPERIENCED chocolate dippers, packers and wrappers. Also 25 girls to learn. Good wages and permanent places for satisfactory help. BELL'S, Main, Harvard and Sixth sts., Cambridgeport.

FINISHERS WANTED—Finishers and buttonhole makers wanted on coats and vests. Steady position; salary from $9 to $12. BOSTON TAILORING CO., 371 Washington st.

GIRL for general housework, no cooking. Call after 9 a. m. 15 James street.

GIRL for general housework; call before 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m. 13 Mansfield st., Allston.

LADIES—Reliable home work, stamping patterns, $1.50-$3.00 dozen; fascinating, quickly learned. KELLER, Room 63, 564 Washington st.

LADY CANVASSERS, salary paid. Apply Monday, F. I. TIBBETTS, 46 Clinton st.

SKIRT finishers wanted. A. COWEE CLARK, 355 Boylston st.

SMART, willing girl for general housework, family of one, wages $3. 523 Columbus av.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, willing to work for the experience. A 56, Boston American.

TEACHERS, students and others desiring light, profitable work for spare time (no canvassing). For particulars call Room 6, 133 Tremont st.

WANTED—A housekeeper; widower with two children, age 13-15; would like a person about 35 or 40; must be strictly temperate; look after all but washing. W 58, Boston American.

WANTED—A good man or woman to take charge of a mangle room; state age, experience and wages expected. MONK'S LAUNDRY, 700 Main st., Cambridge.

WANTED—An industrious woman of moderate education to act as district manager; salary $12 weekly and expenses; unlimited prospects; speedy promotion; reliable firm. J. E. McBRADY, 352 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Managing housekeeper, widow, between 30 and 40, Protestant, small family, nice, pleasant home, no small children, one not objectionable to marriage preferred. Address Box 530, Whitinsville, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to learn on folding box gluing machines; paid while learning. Apply to MR. SEEGER, THE P. B. WARREN CO., 463 Commercial st., Boston.

WANTED—General housework girl, also young girl for nursery work, Protestants preferred; good references required. Call or address 80 Francis st., Brookline, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced trimmer for ladies' hats; must be first class. H. COWEN, 10 Lowell st., West End.

WANTED—For machine operators, finishers and liners, good pay. Apply on premises, GEO. L. GRIFFIN & SON, 401 Washington st.

WANTED—Experienced makers of leather jewelry cases. Apply to MR. LOREY with WINCHESTER CO., 179 South st., Boston.

WANTED—Girl for calendar work, those having experience preferred. Apply T. K. HUGHES, 255 Atlantic av., city.

WANTED—25 inexperienced girls for light manufacturing, South Boston girls preferred. F. L. & J. C. CODMAN, cor. K and First sts., So. Boston.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, one that understands plain sewing. 56 River st., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASCENSION SOCIETY, 6 FERDINAND ST.
(If you want help call or write.)
COOK, large boarding house or institution.
COOK, family or genteel boarders, $6.
WOMAN COOK and housekeeper, $5.
GEN., Prot. Nova Scotian, competent, $4.
GEN., col., can go home nights, $3 or $4.
GEN. or sec. (colored), husband gen. man or butler.
COOK, expert at dinners or lunches; family.
COOK, small institution, $5; good manager.
GIRL, nursery, Nova Scotia Prot., $3; all kinds institution and hotel help. 6 Ferdinand st.

A THOROUGHLY competent, experienced, refined young Canadian lady desires position as housekeeper or companion or attendant; highest reference; none but reliable persons need apply. Address L., 46 Burrell st., Roxbury, Mass.

A POSITION wanted by an experienced young lady doing table work. MISS E. E. TAYLOR, 75 Appleton st.

A COLORED WOMAN would like day's work. Call at 148 Northampton st., city.

AM. PROT. N. H. woman (50) desires working housekeeper's position for one or two adults; neat, good cook; references; no incumbrance; Boston preferred. MRS. WHITING, 25 Whitney av., Chicopee, Mass.

AMERICAN WIDOW, 27, wishes position as housekeeper for refined, elderly gentleman, bachelor or widower, no objection to one child. Address Box 18, Olneyville, R. I.

AMERICAN WOMAN, 33, with boy 6, wishes a housekeeper position in a widower's family in or near Boston. U 57, Boston American.

AMERICAN woman, musical and refined, desires to be lady's companion; can sew well; references. MRS. SMITH, 30 Gray st., Boston, Mass.

AN EXP. ladies' tailoress desires engagements by day, first-class fitter, also remodelling; terms $2. Address M 108, Boston American.

ATTENDANT, maid, companion, seamstress, housekeeper; ref. M 143, Boston American.

CAPABLE Irish girl, excellent cook, laundress, 6 years refer. 23A Blue Hill av.; tel. 801-1 Roxbury.

CARE OF APARTMENT wanted by competent woman with best of references; can also cook. MRS. SHAW, 50 Camden st.

COOK—American Protestant woman; excellent cook; large experience; moderate wages with pleasant home would be acceptable; aged people preferred. F. D., 44 Dartmouth st.

COLORED WOMAN wants situation, all round cook, first-class references, city or country. Call or address MRS. WILLIAMS, No. 2 Burbank st., city.

COMPETENT general housework girl wishes position, Roxbury or Dorchester preferred. L 59, Boston American.

COMPETENT stenographer desires position. K 135, Boston American.

DRESSMAKER, experienced in first-class work, at home or out; terms reasonable. A 124, Boston American.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced in first-class work, wants work at home; terms reasonable. 21 Rutland sq.

EXPERIENCED GIRL would like table work or dish washing Sundays and evenings. B. M. L., No. 2 Williams st. terrace.

EXPERIENCED laundress wants family washings and by the dozen. WILLIAMS, 86 Camden st., Roxbury, Mass.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER — Elderly American desires position in widower's small family. 122 Chandler st.

FINNISH GIRL wants general housework. Apply MRS. ANDERSON, 41 Riverdale st., Allston, Mass.

NURSE, thoroughly experienced, with hospital training, wishes care of invalid or young child; terms reasonable, references satisfactory. Address M. L., 80 Union Park st., Boston; tel. 309 Tremont.

POSITION WANTED by a good reliable woman as working nurse; please call at 4 Oakland ave., off Dudley st., Roxbury.

SEAMSTRESS, thoroughly experienced and reliable, would like engagements at $1.50 per day and car fares; first-class work and references. P 78, Boston American.

TWO EXPERIENCED first class hotel waitresses desire position in Boston or New Hampshire. Address K. E. F., 26 Staniford st., Boston.

WANTED by Protestant American widow, situation as companion to middle-aged or elderly lady or would care for aged couple in town. DORA W. HUNT, 11 Water st., Exeter, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A position by experienced waitress to take charge of a dining room outside city; can furnish good references. Address A. D., P. O. Box 92, Medfield, Mass.

WANTED—By young unincumbered American widow gents' washing and mending. BLANCHE BRANDON, 765 Fourth st., South Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Position as saleslady in bakery or confectionery store; references. 23 Central av., Revere.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER by a Protestant woman in a small family, a good plain cook; references. Box 25, E. Milton.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by young widow; no objection to children. Address N. S., No. 2 Clark street place, Cambridgeport, Mass.

YOUNG LADY of ability desires position as steno., capable of holding responsible confidential position; A1 references. J. M. S., 4 Howard pl., Dorchester.

YOUNG SWEDE GIRL with baby, wants housekeeping in widower's family. M 113, Boston American.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

A SUNNY, furnished square room, cor. Roxbury and Shawmut, for business or lodging; also room; large, square unfurnished room, water; minute from Dudley st. terminal. 47 Roxbury

A FURNISHED front parlor, corner room sunny and pleasant, steam heat. 301 Shawmut av., cor. Waltham; suite 3.

A NICELY fur. front room on first floor; all imp., suitable for one or two people. 1635 Tremont st. NEUCHATELL, suite 1.

A YOUNG LADY would like room with hot and cold water, also breakfast, in private family, Roxbury preferred. Z 87, Boston American.

A FINELY furnished front square room, h. and c. water, steam heat; gent only. 18 Dwight st.

A FRONT alcove room, near Tremont st.; newly furnished; suitable for 2 gents. 97 Waltham st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, h. and c. water; heated. 3 Hanson st., South End.

ALLEN ST., 33.—Nicely furnished square and side rooms, furnace heat, rent reasonable.

AT 10 FOUNTAIN ST., off Eliot st., Roxbury—2 furnished rooms, range, water, very pleasant.

A—24 AND 40 UNION PK.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; h. and c. water; also side rooms; home privileges, telephone.

A—52 EAST SPRINGFIELD —Nice large sunny front attic, well furnished, telephone, all conveniences.

AT 55 WALNUT AV., Revere, 4 furnished rooms, range, water, bath, near depot and beach.

A—681 MASS. AV.—Sunny furnished square room, one flight; also large, pleasant front attic furnished.

A—350 SHAWMUT AV.—Furnished front parlor; also square and side rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

A—681 MASS. AVE.—Sunny furnished square room, 1 flight; also large pleasant front attic, furnished.

HOTEL PRESCOTT, Church st., Everett, 20 min. to Park st., fur. rooms with board, $5 to $6.50 wk.; clean, modern house, hot water heat; transients $1.25 day; tel. 206-9.

IF YOU want a nice well-kept room call at 35 Worcester st., good location; moderate price; come and investigate, front parlor.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY, 2 nicely furnished rooms, use of piano; a nice home for right party. MRS. WHEELER, 9 Champney pl., Roxbury.

NEWLY furnished side and square rooms to let, $1 up, at 343 Tremont st.

QUIET PARTIES wanting nice, pleasant rooms by the day. Address W 85, Boston American.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, hot water always, light housekeeping allowed, $1.50 to $3 week; telephone. 759 Tremont st.

STRANGERS coming to the city will find comfortable rooms, day or week. 426 Mass. av., suite 3.

TO LET—One or two steam-heated rooms, furnished. HOTEL COLUMBUS, 202 Pearl st., Somerville.

TO LET—Four rooms; also furnished rooms, suitable for nurse or school teachers, with telephone, opposite So. Boston High School, near Carney Hospital. Apply 75, G. st., So. Boston.

TO LET—Sunny front parlors; suitable for private party or business; telephone; also alcove room. 609 Tremont st.

TO LET—To a refined young Prot. couple who can fur. good references, an elegant fur. front room, with board, in private family, on Savin Hill, near station, modern imps. Box 19, Uphams Corner P. O.

UNEXPECTEDLY VACATED—Dining room for light housekeeping. 37 Worcester sq.

26 OAKLAND ST., Roxbury—Furnished front room, near Washington.

20 W. DEDHAM ST.—Finely furnished front rooms, hot and cold water; very comfortable.

21 WORCESTER SQ.—Nicely furnished parlor, with piano; other rooms; all improvements.

21 NORWAY ST., off Huntington av.—Front and alcove room for light housekeeping.

21 PINCKNEY ST.—Square room, finely furnished, also smaller rooms; very warm house, two minutes to State House.

29 BERWICK PK.—Nicely-furnished large rooms by the day; tourists accommodated; telephone; square and side rooms by the week.

30 WORCESTER SQ.—Large back parlor, with hot and cold water; also side room, $1.

30 PEMBERTON SQ.—2 furnished rooms, top floor, steam heat.

31 BERWICK PARK—Well furnished parlor; also square room; hot and cold water; heat; telephone.

33 EAST CANTON ST.—Square rooms, hot and cold water, furnace heat, suitable for 1 or 2.

34 DWIGHT ST.—Fine square room with running water; pleasant side room.

40 UNION PARK ST.—Basement, cooking stove and gas furnished, $1.75; also square room on bath room floor, cooking stove and gas, $2.50.

45 UNION PK.—Finely furnished large front square room, up one flight, bathroom floor.

78 HUNTINGTON AV.—Well furnished room in sub-basement; heat, hot water, $2. Apply Suite 2.

80 WORCESTER ST.—Two front square rooms, hot and cold water.

97 W. SPRINGFIELD ST., cor. Shawmut ave., front square, one flight; also top square, s. h., h. and c. w.

163 WARREN AVE.—Square and side room, connected; also front parlor, h. and c. water, steam and furnace heat in each room.

214 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Finely furnished alcove room with piano; also side room.

227 NORTHAMPTON ST.—Sunny alcove, with bay window, good closet, hot and cold water, heat and gas, suitable for two gentlemen.

277 COLUMBUS AV., near Back Bay Station; well-furnished square room, heat, all conveniences.

298 COLUMBUS AV.—Nicely furnished front square rooms, one flight, connecting or separate; rent moderate.

302 COLUMBUS AV.—Front square room, hot and cold water; dining room connected.

303 COLUMBUS AV.—Large room, one flight front, all modern conveniences.

633 TREMONT ST.—Well fur. rooms for housekeeping, all conveniences, $2-$3.50.

681 MASS. AV.—Well fur. front room, bath room floor, h. and c. water, heat; price $3.

HOUSES TO LET.

FINELY located ten-room modern house, Colonial design, to let, furnished or unfurnished. ELIZABETH L. BROWN, 107 Elm st., West Somerville.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WONDERFUL MRS. FOSS,
MEDIUM, palmist and card reader, tells object of visit; hours 9 to 9, Sunday and daily. 218 Columbus av., near Back Bay Station.

MISS MAY, card reader; tells past, present future. 159½ Eliot st., Boston; room 18; hours 10-9.

MISS ANNIE RUSSELL, expert card reader, always reliable. 6A Appleton st., suite 1; hours 10-9.

DESMONDA—Life reader, has returned. When in doubt, consult her. Parlors 336 Tremont st.

88 CHANDLER ST.—Miss La Porte, palmist, clairvoyant and card reader; near Back Bay Station.

MME. FRANCES, fortune teller, 45 Pleasant st.; ladies 25c., gents 50c.; 30 years' experience.

MISS FLORENCE, scientific palmist, expert card reader. 26 Lawrence st., off Clarendon st.

ZABOLA tells your name, all you want to know, for 50c.; cut this out. 205 Tremont st.

MISS MACY, card reader; tells past, present and future. 73 Appleton st.; hours 10-9.

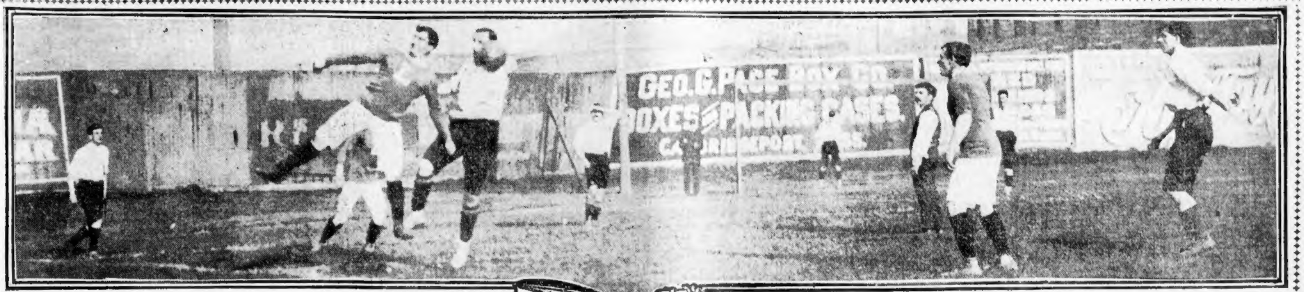
MISS LANUE, expert card reader. 6A Appleton st., Suite 1; hours 10 to 9.

MISS HALL, card reader. 634 Columbus av., suite 4; hours 10-9.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

ONE OF THE EXCITING INCIDENTS OF THE BIG INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL MATCH BETWEEN THE PILGRIMS AND MASSACHUSETTS TEAM AT SOUTH END GROUNDS, GILLISPIE OF THE LOCAL TEAM HEADING THE BALL HIGH IN THE AIR AND GETTING AWAY BEFORE BEING BLOCKED BY BARNSDALE.

Players in picture (reading from left to right): Fletcher, r. l.; Nuthall, r. h.; Gillespie, c. f.; Barnsdale, c. h.; Milnes, r. b.; Kirkpatrick, g.; McGregor, c. h.; Referee Pollock; Storey, r. b.; Woodward, c. f.



FRENZIED TACTICS USED BY YALE AND HARVARD IN DISPOSING OF EX-ANDOVER STAR IN FOOTBALL

A weird story of frenzied football has just come forth from Ithaca, explaining how Thompson, the giant guard, happened to matriculate at Cornell this year.

Thompson was captain of last year's Andover Academy eleven, and was early marked by the big colleges as probably the best football player that would be coming out of the preparatory schools this year. Most of the Andover athletes go to Yale, but Harvard determined that Thompson should not go to Yale if anything within her power could prevent it. They began to work upon Thompson early in the Summer, influencing him against Yale. Yale, to keep Thompson from going to Harvard, began to prejudice him against that university.

This fight continued all Summer, and Thompson was hounded by supporters of the two big universities all the time. Finally Harvard made a new move and advocated that Thompson go to Cornell. To this Yale agreed, and the compromise was effected. Thus Cornell has profited by the fight between the two other universities.

Thompson says he has fallen in love with the alma mater that was thus more or less forced upon him. He is the biggest football player that has come to Cornell eleven in years, and promises to make one of the greatest varsity guards in the country. He weighs 235 pounds, is over 6 feet tall and has the strength of an ox.

McKEEVER IN SLOWTOWN MILL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Charley McKeever made his reappearance in the ring at the Washington Sporting Club, when he met Billy Burke, a rising middleweight of this city.

There was little to choose between the men at the finish. McKeever naturally was not as fast as he formerly was, and his judgment of distance was poor, but he proved as clever as formerly in escaping the majority of his opponent's leads and outgeneralled Burke. The latter, knowing that McKeever has all the tactics of a ring veteran down fine, never took any chances and fought very carefully from start to finish.

ATHLETICS GET $832.22 APIECE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The eighteen players of the American League team who were eligible to play against New York in the world's championship series were very happily surprised when they met President Shibe, Manager Mack and the other directors in the clubhouse and were presented with the Athletics' share of the receipts of the first four games. This amounts to $8,131.49, or about $450 to each player.

The players' share of these four games as announced by the national commission will total $6,848.46, making a grand total for the players of $14,879.95, or to each of the eighteen players $832.22.

"EGAN'S" CASE IS BEFORE THE A. A. U.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The legislation committee of the A. A. U. held a lengthy conclave at the New York A. C. yesterday and several matters of importance to amateur sport were discussed.

One item that received grave consideration was the recent scandal in the Atlantic Association over the case of a boxer named Floyd, who competed and won the national championship in Boston last year under the name of Jack Egan. Floyd explained to a member of the committee not long ago that he assumed the alias of Egan with the consent of the officers of the Atlantic Association. This is contrary to all rules of amateurism, and the Atlantic Association methods of doing business will be investigated at the national convention.

From what could be learned it is probable that the national body will order the Atlantic Association to disband and its territory will be given over to the South Atlantic Association and maybe a slice of it will be given to the Metropolitan Association.

GOLF TOURNEY STARTS TO-DAY

WOLLASTON, Oct. 17.—The fourth annual championship of the New England Intercollegiate Golf Association will be fought over the links of the Wollaston Golf Club, beginning to-day with the team championship between Amherst, which won last year at Springfield; Williams, Brown and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The drawings to-day bring Amherst against Williams and Brown opposed to Technology, the first round being played in the morning and the finals in the afternoon.

DELMONT WON IN THE FIFTH

In a bout scheduled for twelve rounds before the Berkeley A. C. of Beachmont, Al Delmont of Medford put away Johnny Lynch of Cambridge in five rounds.

At the opening of the fifth Lynch was sent to the mat with a terrific smash to the pit of the stomach. He got up as one dazed, and it was evident that he would not be able to stand the gaff much longer. Delmont followed up his advantage with a stinging right to the jaw, and Lynch collapsed for the count.

CADETS' ELEVEN BELOW STANDARD

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 17.—After Saturday's defeat at the hands of the Virginia Polytechnic team a gloom overspread West Point Academy, and pessimists are saying that the army is far below the form it has shown in recent years.

The situation is puzzling the coaches, and Heach Coach Boyers and his assistants are wondering what to do next. The men have the necessary weight, speed and many qualifications that should make a good team, but as the disgusted coaches said today, "they can't play football."

Last Saturday the exhibition of tackling given by the Army was the poorest seen here in some time. Even Gillespie, the star end, missed his man several times. The formations, too, were run off raggedly. To correct this, instead of putting the men through a scrimmage to-day they were kept walking through formations and given signal practice.

Assistant Coach Graves took the men over to the dummy and a hard siege of it was had. The men tackled hard, but lack the quickness and sureness they should show at this season.

Erwin and Weeks were out, but did no work. If possible these men will get into the Harvard game Saturday and also Wilhelm, who has been on the crippled list for some time. Smith and Philoon are still in the hospital.

FOOTBALL GAMES WANTED.

Cambridge F. B. team wishes to meet the best in the business. Address Joseph F. Slocomb, 298 Winsor street, Cambridge.

Colonial A. A. of Jamaica Plain has already won two games and wants games with the strongest teams in the state, Norwood, West Roxbury and Kenwood A. A. preferred. Address Charles Jacobs, 2 Helena street, Jamaica Plain.

ANSWER TO QUERY.

Constant Reader, Worcester—There is no age limit in the boxing game, so long as you make good in the ring.

LADY KIRKPATRICK WATCHING THE GAME

ENGLISH PLAYERS KNEW THE GAME

Probably the exhibition given by the English association football team yesterday at the South End Grounds was the finest thing ever seen in the Hub in that branch of sport.

Trained to the minute and skilled in individual tactics and combining in team play to perfection the game the foreigners played was naturally too strong for the local aggregation that faced them and they were beaten by the score of 5 to 0.

That the home team is deserving of a lot of praise is attested by the gallant fight that was made to score, and the many narrow misses that occurred against their making a point and it was the first time that the men had played as a team.

Home Team Did Well.

Considering the handicap the team put up a remarkable game against its superior opponents and with time for developing team play would give the Englishmen a better battle.

After watching the game which was played largely for the purpose of illustrating its scientific points and advantages over the native rugby article played at the colleges in the matter of eliminating injuries to life and limb, the game in itself was a huge success, as not an accident occurred to marr the exhilarating contest, and the enthusiasm manifested showed how deeply the spectators were interested by the strong uphill game of the home team against greater odds.

The Englishmen were a fine lot of athletes, big and sinewy and extremely active for their size, and they were certainly educated to the game.

The peculiar way of propelling the ball and deflecting its course when hard pressed by heading the leather and diverting it suddenly in its flight was particularly well done and both teams were equally proficient at it.

The visitors played together like clockwork and their passing and collective playing was largely the cause of the defeat for the local team, which showed plainly the lack of combination and depended considerably on individual effort.

Sir Charles Fine Player.

Sir Charles Kirkpatrick was a tower of strength at goal and blocked a number of true shots for the space he protected. Captain Milne, in front of the goal, was equally responsible in protecting his territory, and time and time again by his long drives in the nick of time put the ball out of danger. Bryning was the fastest runner and his runs down the field were one of the features.

Captain McGreagor played a star game for the local team, while MacAllister was constantly in the limelight, especially in the second half, when he worked the ball down the field alone. Ross, the little forward, also did some strong playing on the attack.

HARVARD GOLFERS WON.

Just before leaving for New York the Harvard golf team played a practice match with the Country Club at Brookline. Neither team had its full strength, the Country Club missing Hugo R. Johnstone and P. W. Whittemore, both of whom had been asked to play. Six men played on each side, and Harvard won by 3 to 2, the match being scored by a point for each match.

Broiled Live Lobsters
AND MUSTY ALE
Steaks, Chops and Dinners, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
BLEILER'S, 82 Bed Street.

With Squires and Pierce Back Again Coach Reid Had

HARVARD'S BEST LINE UP

Harvard's coaches got after the Crimson players on Soldiers Field with a big stick yesterday afternoon. With the West Point game five days ahead, and the very unpleasant recollections of last Saturday's fumbling bee still in their minds, Reid, Kernan, Lewis, Bowditch and Dunlop spurred the men on to their hardest efforts.

The driving of the coaches had a good effect on the men in the scrimmage, for against a weak second team the varsity men put the ball across the second's goal in two rushes, and in twelve tries the second could make no impression on the varsity defense when they were given the ball on the varsity's fifteen-yard line.

Poor Punting Work.

In the punting practice that was held, Brill, Foster and Leonard did very poor work. Brill could get no height in his kicks and Leonard no distance. Taken all in all, the punting was about the poorest exhibition that has been shown this year.

There were two important shifts made in the Harvard varsity players. Dan Knowlton, who made his first appearance of the year in the daily afternoon work, was put at fullback on the second team instead of at right tackle, where he played all his previous years at Harvard. This shows that Reid is far from being satisfied with the manner in which fullback is being filled at present.

Harvard's Best Lineup This Year

O'Brien, left end; Brill, left tackle; Parker, left guard; White, centre; Pierce, right guard; Squires, right tackle; Spear, right end; Starr, quarterback; Foster, left half; Wendell, right half; Carr, fullback.

The other notable change was the first appearance of Roy Spear at right end on the varsity. Spear has been doing preliminary work with the ends for the past three days, but yesterday was the first time that he has played in that position in any of thes crimmages. He is a very hard player and a fast runner, but is very green in his position at end rush.

CRIPPLES BACK IN GAME.

Several of the varsity cripples got back into the game yesterday, but only in the signal practice. Squires and Pierce were right tackle and guard on the first team in this work. They will not be in the West Point game. Their reappearance gave the varsity the strongest appearance that it has had this year.

Its lineup with them in was: O'Brien, left end; Brill, left tackle; Parker, left guard; White centre; Pierce, right guard; Squires, right tackle; Spear, right end; Starr, quarterback; Foster, left halfback; Wendell, right halfback; Carr, fullback. Kersburg will be at right guard in the West Point game, and probably Montgomery at right tackle. This will give the Crimson a strong combination and they should make a creditable showing if they get to working together at all.

BROWN HOPES TO DEFEAT PENNSY

Special to the Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 17.—The last week of practice before the first game with members of the "big four," Pennsy at Philadelphia on Saturday, was commenced with good hard work on Andrews Field, and the showing made by the men was very encouraging, and augurs much for the outcome of the big contest Saturday.

The outlook for defeating Pennsy on Saturday is as bright as it possibly could be, inasmuch as the kind of play that Brown has been giving has been far superior to that of the team last year which held Pennsy down to one touchdown, and fairly played them off their feet.

Coach Robinson was surprised at the showing of the team and hence he is optimistic of the future, and he is of the opinion that Brown will show the members of the "big four" something when they meet. Brown has no more really easy games, as next Saturday the Pennsy game will be played and the following Saturday Harvard will be their opponents. The University of Syracuse will be the next game at home, and then the all-important game with Yale will be played at New Haven. The University of Vermont will be the next team to meet defeat, and finally the principal game of the year which will be played at Springfield, Mass., on November 25, with Dartmouth.

JOHNSON TIPS O'BRIEN TO BEAT KAUFMAN

Special to the Boston American.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—It is possible "Young Corbett" and Kid Hermann of this city will be matched at an early date to box before a club that was organized a short time ago in Grand Rapids, Mich. Charley Chimick of that place was in the city yesterday conferring with Nate Lewis, Hermann's manager. He states that he has "Corbett's" promise that he will come West and make a fight against Hermann for the $1,500 purse offered, providing the date is set back for enough. Just now he is far out of condition and wants a considerable time in which to reduce his weight.

Billy Delaney apparently is afraid of overmatching his latest champion, Al Kaufman, against anything too tough. In a letter to Jack Curley of this city the San Francisco promoters state that John Willie's chance of securing the match were ruined by Delaney's decision not to take the bulky Chicagoan on, because he did not want his youngster to go against anything too hard just now.

Judging from this, it is apparent that Delaney does not think much of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who secured the match with Kaufman for October 27.

Billy Mellody, former welterweight champion, and his manager, John Mooney, have left for Spokane, Wash., to fulfill an engagement there to fight George Petersen. Mellody is in good condition, having trained well here since his fight ten days ago with Dick Fitzpatrick. Petersen is the man recently beaten after a desperate fight by Buddy Ryan of this city. If he can get more matches there the Boston man will remain in that vicinity.

Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion fighter, is in Chicago. The big black man regrets that he cannot have his face enamelled, as he finds his color is a bar to his getting matches in any place.

"I'm just too good for them, that's all," is the regretful way Jack has of expressing it. He thinks O'Brien will surely win over Kaufman, as he cannot see Kaufman as anything near a champion.

HART RETIRES FROM BASEBALL

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—President James A. Hart of the Chicago National League baseball team, has retired from baseball. He has one of the longest records of any man ever connected with the game. His successor is Charles W. Murphy, who has been associated with the club management for some time.

"What Do We Care"—If It Does Rain

TRIUNE ALE has been tested and found *absolutely pure.* Has the effervescence of champagne and that rich, full flavor of the Old English Ales. Made from the finest hops, malt and our famous artesian spring water. Triune Ale is a drink that's *"food."* On tap at two out of every three saloons and at all restaurants, clubs and hotels, or you can get it in bottles by the case direct by telephoning McCormick Brewing Co., Roxbury 6, Roxbury, Mass.

The Brew That's True

Healthy Men

DR. WEINSTEIN.

Do not need my services, but frail, sickly men, whose strength is wandering, who suffer from ailments so prevalent among men, should take advantage of the opportunity offered them—to consult me without charge. I have been a specialist in curing ailments of men for years, and have a record of performing cures. My laboratory has the very best of drugs that money can buy.

MEN if you suffer from any trouble, come to me without delay and let me tell you exactly your malady, without cost. In case you should wish me to cure you, my fee would be reasonable and compatible with the case.

DR. WEINSTEIN'S
MEDICAL OFFICE
218 TREMONT STREET
Next Hotel Touraine, Boston.
Hours 9 to 8:30. Sundays, 10 to 3.

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Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Keep Silent Unless You Can Speak Well of Those About You

By Beatrice Fairfax.

HOW we all do love to criticise and pull each other to pieces!

Our mental attitude is that of the Pharisee. "I thank Thee, oh, Lord, that I am not as others."

And yet we are not one whit better than our neighbor, whom we are so ready to criticise.

We are so busy looking at the "mote" in our friend's eye that we quite complacently igore the "beam" in our own.

The habit of judging others harshly is very easily acquired.

We are scathing in our denunciation of J—— for doing such and such a thing, and yet we are probably doing something ourselves that is quite as blameworthy.

It doesn't seem an altogether fair way of doing things, does it?

The only way to right things is to give up criticising altogether.

If we can't find kind things to say about our friends we had much better hold our tongues.

Have you ever watched a group of women talking together?

If one leaves the group all the rest immediately begin to talk about her, and the chances are that the talk is of none too flattering a character.

Try to cultivate the habit of judging leniently of your fellow beings.

You never can tell when you will be a claimant for leniency yourself.

Just because you are strong where another person is weak does not argue that you are free from failure yourself.

It is merely that the same sort of temptation does not assail every one alike.

If you cannot be generous in your judgment you can at least be just.

Give every man his due.

I know of a woman to whom it is the greatest comfort to go and confess your mistakes and wrong-doings.

She listens with such sympathetic interest and has the rare knack of being able to put herself in your place.

She does not make wrong seem right, but she points out your mistakes so wisely and gently that it takes all the sting out of confession.

"I know," she always says, "just how it is. I might have done the same thing had I been in your place."

Oh, it's a lovely quality—that of being able to find some good in every one.

It's impossible to judge fairly of another's actions unless you are possessed of all the circumstances and know every side of the case.

The next time you are tempted to be harsh in your criticism just remember that, and be as kindly in your deductions as possible.

Does It Pay to Do Home Dressmaking?

WOMEN often discuss whether it pays to do one's own dressmaking. To this question there is but one answer. It depends altogether upon circumstances whether women who have plenty of leisure can save a good deal by making their own dresses.

Not only the charges of the dressmaker may be saved, but a little practice will enable almost anyone to make over old clothing, and the professional dressmaker has not time to devote to the planning and contriving that are necessary to make a little go as far as possible.

But when you hear some woman of your acquaintance say that she made a certain dress out of a surprisingly small quantity of material, or that a dress which looks very becoming cost but a trifle, remember there is no mystery about it whatever. She has doubtless calculated closely the exact amount of material needed and bought no more than was actually sufficient. And the trimmings were probably made from odds and ends which you would have thrown away.

But before you set to work to do your own dressmaking don't forget that the fit of a dress is a matter of much greater importance than the quality. A gown of material that cost ten cents a yard may present a much better appearance than one of more expensive cloth.

In the long run the well-fitting garment is more economical than the garment which does not fit, because the wearer will like it for a longer time, will discover that it suits her, will take full service out of it, and will probably do her best to take care of it.

She will soon tire of the costly garment that does not fit. As a novelty she may rejoice in it, but once the newness is gone she will realize it is a failure.

Once a woman knows a gown is not a success she will probably dispose of it before it is half worn out. Therefore, it is not much economy to make your own dresses unless they are well made, so that you are satisfied with them and get the full wear out of them.

It probably isn't really as easy as the amateur may think to make a dress. Ignorant persons are likely to think that dressmaking is something any one can do that will spend a little time on it, but this is a great mistake. Unless you are patient, persevering and determined not to be discouraged by many failures you had better not try it.

If dressmaking were as easy as some people seem to think we should not find the best dressmakers spending years to attain proficiency, nor hundreds of women who have worked at dressmaking for years without mastering the art.

POTS AND KETTLES

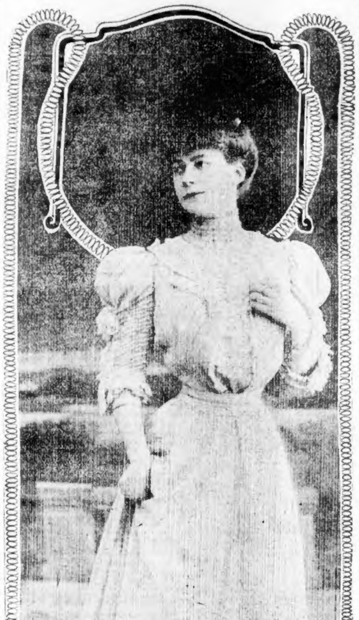
BE sure and let the water run for a few minutes before filling the kettle in the morning. The water that has been in the pipes all night is unwholesome.

This precaution should be taken even when the water is to be boiled.

Coffee pots should be boiled out about three times a week. This is done by filling the pot with water and adding a teaspoonful of baking soda.

It should be allowed to boil for about two hours, then rinsed out and turned upside down to drain.

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS FROM EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS



Dress of blue voile silk, green ribbon on the skirt, with accordeon pleated waist, garnished with ruches of lace

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What Do Women Get From Get-Rich-Quick Schemes?

The Gambler May Escape Prison, but It Is the Wife Who Is Plunged Into Most Misery

By Caroline

THE get-rich-quick bug is certainly at large, and is more harmful than the dreaded yellow fever mosquito. Its bite goes deeper and its effects are more lasting. It affects hearts, souls and characters, while the mosquito can only destroy the body.

Every one likes to get something for nothing. That is at the bottom of the success of all gambling games, horse racing, etc., and each one of us likes to think that the fates will be kind to us and rearrange the foundation principles of the world just for our benefit.

Though we realize, in the case of others, that in order to reap one must sow, each man thinks his own case exceptional.

And though there are dozens of cases every day to prove the contrary, we still go on in our own blind way, thinking everything will be readjusted to suit us.

Who Does Win?

BUT a glance at a few figures on the profits of the gambling houses in Saratogo as the result of the season just closed will show it is not the gambler who wins. It was estimated that the profit of the bookmakers was $1,300,000 and the profit of gambling houses $500,000.

Just think! The total profit derived from men who gambled away their own and other people's money was $1,800,000. One would think this would be sufficient to discourage at least for a time all gamblers, but no—for every one that goes down to destruction in the mad rush for money two more join the whirl.

It is such a contagious mania, and brings such trouble in its wake!

It means ruin and disgrace for so many men and disgrace and sorrow of the deepest kind for so many women and children.

The case of Hennessey, the trusted clerk of the D. P. Morgan estate, is one of the sad results of race-track gambling.

It was his love of gambling, his desire to get something for nothing, that was the cause of his downfall.

He defrauded the estate of $44,000, not, of course, all at once, but little by little, and always with the hope of returning it.

He thought the next race would surely be the lucky one. But, alas! his luck didn't turn, and he is now behind prison bars.

It is his own weakness that has brought him there, his inability to resist the great odds offered.

Others Suffer, Too

HIS wife and children are even greater sufferers than he. They have to share his disgrace. These children have to face the world, knowing their father to be a thief.

They aren't given a chance to start square with the world. And all because it was made so easy for their father to gamble.

It was not that he was bad, merely weak, and, having once lost, he thought he couldn't stop until he won, but that time never came.

This is only one case. Think of the numbers there must be after a season like the Saratoga one just closed.

These gamblers don't have to land in prison to cause misery, suffering and disgrace to their wives and children.

It may be that it is their own or their wives' money that they are losing, or they may only borrow from a friend, who doesn't demand payment.

The disgrace is there, even though they don't get behind prison bars.

MAKE HOME COMFORTABLE

By Maria Fuller

WHEN the chairs, couches and tables are in place in the home the real labor of furnishing is just ready to begin. These are only the bare necessities, but the little odds and ends that spell "comfort," the artistic touch of individuality which makes a home so charming has nothing to do with them.

A clever woman can make an unpretentious home so attractive with the expenditure of so little money that it will be a constant delight to her husband and friends.

A home to many men means only a place in which to eat and sleep, where the chairs are placed in irritating regularity, in which the smell of smoke or the sight of cigar ashes is a crime, and in which there is nothing to delight the eye.

Man is a peculiar animal. He does not often realize the source of his happiness or unhappiness. Unconsciously his senses are pleased or otherwise and his conduct is agreeable accordingly.

It is not beneath any woman's dignity to study those facts, and for the sake of her husband render the home by her own feminine touch the most comfortable place on earth.

So much can be accomplished by a little common sense and a spirit of industry. It is astonishing how many women will endure for years the sight of a shabby chair when a remnant of tapestry or cretonne with a few brass-headed nails would work a regular revolution.

If the frame of the chair is scratched or marked it is wise to cover it with a coat of enamel or paint.

How best to utilize space is also a problem to the inexperienced housekeeper.

There are a great number of devices nowadays that serve to render one article of furniture useful for more than one purpose.

For instance, a couch made in the form of a box is a splendid place to keep your dresses. Window seats, in the same way, may be utilized as shirtwaist or shoe boxes.

Sometimes there is a door in a room which may not be required. If this is closed up it leaves an excellent place where book shelves may be put.

One point should always be kept in view when furnishing a room, and that is light.

Sometimes only a small window is responsible for the lighting of a good-sized room.

The wall should be papered in some light color and the curtains should be of some thin, light material, which excludes none of the light.

Dark corners can be lightened by hanging pictures in light frames in them.

Mirrors are splendid things to add to the light appearance of a room. If it is placed opposite a window the result will be that the room is seemingly much larger and really much lighter.

Flowers add greatly to the beauty of a room. The Summer window boxes, if properly cared for, will keep fresh and green in the house all Winter. They make a bright spot in the dreariest place.

The long lines of drapery at the window add immensely to the appearance of a room, and since an ingenious woman can enamel ordinary broom handles for curtain poles, and plenty of pretty material can be bought for very little, there is really no reason why every window should not rejoice in a pretty drapery.

HOUSEKEEPING AS AN ART

GOOD housekeeping has far more to do with domestic happiness than most young people dream, and it is a melancholy fact that love is often killed by bad cooking.

Without good housekeeping even the most romantic devotion will often dwindle and die, and therefore it behooves all maidens to make a study of housewifery before they take upon themselves the duties pertaining to the mistress of a household.

Nowadays, more than ever, perhaps, women need to remember that their best and most beautiful work is to be done in their own homes. Of course, the man who marries a woman merely because he wants a lady to sit at the head of his table and to look after his house does not deserve to be happy.

But it is not of such a case as his that this article deals, but rather the case of the married lovers, who, perhaps—by slow degrees, maybe, but none the less surely—become alienated by the irritation and friction caused by the wife's failure to govern her household rightly.

A wife should not degenerate into a merely superior sort of maid-of-all-work; but at the same time she should not despise the social, moral and spiritual influence that she may exercise by ruling her household wisely.

No matter what a girl's scholastic attainments may be, her education is incomplete if she has not a practical knowledge of every branch of household work. But, equipped with this, and adding to it a large amount of tact and sympathy, she may possibly become such an ideal mistress that she may escape the servant worries that [illegible] the trials of so many of her friends.

Even if the mistress of a house be never required to dust, cook or mend, she ought to know how everything should be done, that she may be able to direct her servants, for she will never command their respect as an employer if they think that she does not know good work from bad.

THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

TO PREPARE A ROSE JAR

IN the month of June, when roses are so plentiful, is the best time to collect leaves for a rose jar.

When made from the sweet-smelling garden roses it is much more fragrant than when made from any hothouse roses, except American Beauties.

Collect half a peck of rose petals on a fine day. Put a tablespoonful of common salt in a china bowl. On this lay several handfuls of rose petals, and continue till all are used up.

Sprinkle salt on the top, press the leaves down with a plate. Stir the petals about frequently, and after five days or so, when they have become moist, add three ounces of allspice and leave it again for three or four days.

Add one ounce of bruised cloves, one ounce of broken cinnamon, one ounce of nutmeg, some unbroken allspice, six grains of musk and a little lavender or orange flower water.

If in season put in the following flowers without any stalks or leaves: Clove pinks, violets, orange blossoms and lavender.

Stir and shake the mixture occasionally and keep it well covered. Freshen up every Summer with new rose leaves, prepared as above described, with allspice and salt.

TO CLEAN CHAMOIS SKIN

REMOVE the dirt by washing in warm water, applying soap. Dry slowly, not near the fire, as that will harden the leather.

When it is almost dry rub between your hands until pliable and soft. After it is quite dry give it a good brushing with a soft brush.

Then place on an ironing board. Put a piece of cotton cloth over the vest and with a moderately warm iron go over it and press it smooth.

Press out all wrinkles; then it is ready for use as before cleaning.

FATS AND FRYING

OLIVE oil, butter, lard and dripping can all be used for this branch of cooking. The fat must be really boiling, and the article cooked must be quite dry before dropping into the pan, the most appetizing effect being produced by dipping the meat or fish into beaten egg and covering with stale breadcrumbs.

Every bit of dripping and spare fat, from whatever source, should be saved and boiled in a saucepan, the scum which rises being removed as it boils to the top. The liquid fat should then be poured through a strainer into a basin half full of cold water, and when firm and hard the slab of dripping should be removed, and the part that has rested on the water scraped free of sediment; the fat is then ready for culinary purposes.

Fat that is used for frying fish should be kept separate from the other kind, in case the cook should not have seen that it was completely boiling before she used it. As a general rule, however, if the fat be perfectly boiling it may be used indiscriminately for the frying of fish, flesh or fowl.

Beef dripping is generally sufficiently good in itself, and need only be strained into a jar to set, after which it should be removed, and the jellified gravy which will be found to have settled beneath it added to the stock-pot.

How a Lowell Mill Hand Was Made a Life Prisoner for Love "CONVICT 99" *The Story of an Irish-American Persecuted in an English Prison*

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

AS a result of this conversation Craig and his next neighbor received special attention from the medical staff, and were subjected to fewer discomforts from the warders. Laurence was soon in a condition to leave his bed and to take daily exercise in the infirmary hall. The doctor delayed his dismissal as long as possible, but one morning the governor saw Convict 99 at exercise, and inwardly determined to bring his time of comfort to a speedy close.

On the plea that the infirmary was becoming overcrowded he ordered several of the convalescent convicts to be removed to the cells. Laurence was one of those selected. He was taken out to No. 1 prison.

A Brutal Deed

Still weak, he was ordred to strip and stand naked in the cold while his clothes were searched.

Next came the bath. While he was bathing he noticed the bare back of one of the convicts, and a shudder of horror ran through him. It was the same convict whom he had passed a few weeks before at the entrance to the governor's room. The man's back was scored over with the raw, livid marks of the lash. He was a powerful, muscular man, with the brutish face of a hardened criminal.

There was no doubt that he richly merited every stroke from those terrible thongs, but the sight of the leaden-hued marks filled Laurence with an indignant horror. How long would it be before he, too, would be called upon to suffer that hideous punishment?

On emerging from the bath he was taken to the punishment cells, there to await his flogging. He was led across the open exercise ground, where several convicts were sweeping and shovelling away the newly fallen snow. These men, who had all been guilty of serious prison offences, wore particolored uniforms of yellow and black, with fetters that clanked as they moved. There was something diabolical in their bright-colored aspect, and Laurence, who now saw them for the first time, started and shuddered.

He had not yet recovered his warmth, and the cold northeast wind that came in gusts from over the high walls chilled his slow beating pulses and made his weak limbs tremble.

He followed the warder toward a row of iron doors.

One of these was unlocked and he was thrust into a small, dim cell that was lighted only by a tiny grating. The cell was on the west side of [illegible] yard, and when the key was turned upon him he found that the wind whistled in through the wide space beneath the door, sending a cold draught into every corner of the narrow place.

[illegible] and growl ab

His fingers and toes were already numbed by the cold of stripping and bathing, and the icy chill of the bare slate floor seemed to creep up through the soles of his feet and to penetrate into every vein of his body, congealing the sluggish blood. He stamped about, but the effort hurt him.

An Awful Moment

When he tried to swing his arms his hands knocked against the iron walls of his cell. He looked around in the dim light for some bedclothing to wrap around him. He found a hard plank bed, but there was neither blanket nor sheet upon it. In that hour of suffering and need the disappointment, slight though it was, was like a knife stab in his heart.

He leaned against the wall, feeling faint, as though the numbness were reaching to his brain.

He felt that a few days of this suffering must surely kill him.

Coming so suddenly upon his removal from the infirmary, the Arctic cold that now struck him threatened to overpower him, as travellers are overpowered in the snow.

He had been in his cell about half an hour when he was aroused from his torpor by the sudden opening of the trap door. A small brown loaf and a can of cold water were thrust in by an unseen warder. Laurence took the food and began slowly to eat it.

The trap snapped to again in a moment, and he was alone once more in his wretchedness.

Suddenly a clanking sound attracted his attention. It came from the cell on his right hand, telling him that he had a neighbor, and that neighbor was in fetters. The horrid, jangling noise, loud and distinct through the corrugated iron walls, rang in his ears with a desolateness that was akin to despair.

It seemed to tell him that all was lost, that his torment and degradation would never end, that for him the wide outer world, with its loves and its joys, had passed away forever and ever.

And yet, should God permit it to be otherwise—should it be granted him once more to go forth a free man among the free—what vengeance he would take upon his enemy, upon Ralph Vickers! The red of repressed passion flushed his worn features at the thought.

Deep and bitter reflection had convinced him more that his injuries had come to him by Vickers's hands.

A Flogging

"What wrong have I done him?" he moaned, as he lay in his half-frozen weakness on the planks that at night were to serve him as a bed.

Presently it seemed to him that there was a knocking on the left hand wall of his cell. The prisoner there wanted to begin a conversation. It was some time before Laurence, sunk into the stupor of cold, roused himself sufficiently to realize his neighbor's meaning. When at last he raised his tin water mug to knock in reply he was prevented from doing so by the sudden opening of his door and the sound of a warder's voice.

"Number 99, come along here."

A thrill that was not of cold ran through Laurence from head to foot. Instinct whispered to him whither he was to be taken. But he went in silence, forcing his suffering limbs to do his will.

The distance to be traversed was short, but in the last corridor were sounds that made it long and agony-filled as a corridor of hell. Groans, imprecations, cries of those of a wild beast, that rend the heart and make the soul shrink with horror—all these, intermingled with the subtle "Whish! whish!" of the flesh-tearing thongs, came from the room at the corridor's end, the great hall of No. 1 Prison.

Laurence Craig set his teeth hard as he dragged himself along, and clenched his roughened and attenuated fingers. Something of the old dignity looked out from his palid countenance as he went onward, thus to meet sharp anguish and bitterest humiliation.

The sound of the lash had ceased now, and the groans were getting faint—ominously faint. As Laurence and his warder entered the hall, the man who had been flogged had been released from the triangle to which, in the old military fashion, he had been bound.

He was sinking into unconsciousness. His head hung forward, and his face—whose inhuman hideousness proclaimed him one of the worst of criminals—was convulsed and ghastly. His back was scarred with stripes, from which the blood trickled in dark slow streams.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Confronting Ignominy

REVOLTED at the sickening sight, Laurence uttered an exclamation. The governor, who was present, turned his keen eyes upon him with a satisfied look.

"Now, then, off with your jacket and shirt!" cried Smith, the warder, who had brought him from his cell.

With an effort Laurence obeyed. He was too ill to resist. Besides, resistance would be useless. Quietly, heroically, he braced himself for the ordeal. Outwardly he was cold, but inwardly he was devoured with sudden heat. There was a strange grandeur about him as he stood there, stripped to the waist, confronting ignominy.

He glanced at once in the direction of the doctor, but dared not speak. When he was ready the warder led him to the triangle. There two of the other warders took him roughly by the hands, and in a moment they secured his wrists and bound him, his arms being stretched out, his face against the upright.

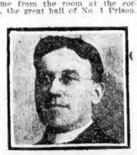
The man holding the lash—a burly ex-corporal, by name Rawlings—turned to the governor.

"How many, sir?" he asked.

"Three dozen is his sentence," replied the governor, glancing at his official list. Then, aside to the doctor, he added. "I'd have given the dog double that, if I'd had my own way."

TO BE CONTINUED.

For Those In Trouble



Aid and Advice

By Rev. A. E. George

J. B., Boston:

You have had an unfortunate married life, but you have certainly been chivalrous through its many trials and borne many disagreeable features in them. Now that you know more, I would not commit myself to the divorce court.

Of course, you will find people who will advise it. Divorce is an extreme remedy. Just as soon as married people have differences or have found out something which reasonably displeases the offended, divorce is immediately sought.

Now, granting that you have much in your case to justify this step, is it not a truth that every human being must learn to forget and forgive? Married people should stand by each other. Even a breach of confidence should not break up such a union.

I advise guardedly, knowing now all you have suffered, but you love your wife, and there is a strong possibility of mending the darkened past by more loyalty in the future. Take her back with her good promise, keep your home life, grow more devoted to each other, and if convenient, go as far as you can with her to new surroundings.

Stop the proceedings by all means, love again, and restore the broken affection by forgiveness. This you will not regret as time goes on.

MRS. "M.," Roxbury:

You say you are a poor widow, and you have worked for fifteen years in stores sewing garments. Four years ago you had a little money, and your illness has caused you to spend it all. Now you are in distress, the rent is due upon your attic bedroom, and you are threatened with eviction and the street will soon be your home. No money and no friends is a hard plight to be facing.

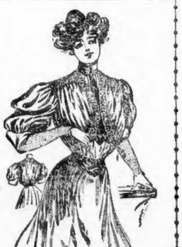
If you are unable to do any work, why not seek an entrance into the Roxbury Convalescent Home? As I understand your case, you are alone in this world, and are too ill to do anything. First, get well. This home would welcome you, and it is located at 149 Roxbury street.

After you are stronger, you are not too old to get a position. A good seamstress is always in demand. Do not imagine for one moment that you are going to starve, but you must make your wants known. Hundreds of families would be glad to have your services, and dressmakers should be busy at this season.

Do not despair; you will hear of someone who wants you; but get your health, and then you will get on your feet again.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Charming Use of Shirrs



No. 3,020—Shirrs may be as becoming as they are sometimes unbecoming, and this depends largely upon the manner in which they are used. If properly used they may be as attractive on the woman of full figure as on her more sylph-like sister. An example of the proper use of shirrs is shown here. The waist is composed of a bolero-like jacket and full front and undersleeves. The latter may be made of a lingerie material or lace, while the front may correspond or be of the material of the waist. A supple stuff like veiling, chiffon cloth or silk should form the bolero. Rows of shirrings appear on the shoulders and the entire fulness is retained and brought down trimly to the lower edges. A band of shirring outlines the bolero and provides an attractive finish. The blouse does not require so much work as might be imagined by the appearance and would be excellent for morning, afternoon or evening wear, according to its development. The tie and girdle should be of black silk or peau de cygne. For the medium size 4⅜ yards of 27-inch material are needed.

Pattern No. 3,020 is in five sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

No. 3,020.

SIZE..

NAME...

ADDRESS..

FRITZI SCHEFF AS "MLLE. MODISTE" MAKES HIT AT COLONIAL IN NEW PLAY

Bright, Snappy, Melodious, Herbert's Opera Is Bound to Score Lasting Success.

If "Mlle. Modiste" were not worth while because it is daintily melodious, it would be because it is bright and snappy; if it were not because its lines are clever and its comedy not grotesquely drawn it would be because it has an entirely adequate company; if it were not because its people are good it would be as a scenic production; if it were not for its magnificent staging it would be for the gorgeous gowns that the women, particularly Fritzi Scheff, wear; and if it were not worth while for all of these it still would be for Fritzi Scheff herself.

Victor Herbert has composed some pretty operas; he has not done one more tuneful than "Mlle. Modiste." Henry Blossom has written some bright things; he is at his best in "Mlle. Modiste." Fretzi Scheff has delighted many thousands since she deserted the grand opera stage for the field of lighter but more popular endeavor; she has had nothing so well fitted to her as "Mlle. Modiste." "Babette" was bright. "The Two Roses" was generally liked. But the newest opera is much more worthy of the delightful little singer than either.

It was a fashionable audience that gathered at the Colonial last evening. Beacon street, Commonwealth avenue and Brookline were represented by hundreds. The house was brilliant with gorgeous gowns. Every seat was filled.

The show is almost new. It opened a week ago Saturday night in a "dog town" and played last week in Washington. It is just getting the rough spots worn off. It is predicted that when all the edges have been smoothed and it strikes the metropolis there will be a loud verdict in its favor.

The company, dainty Miss Scheff, with her beautiful voice, her delicious manner and her magnificent wardrobe, at its head, is competent. Miss Scheff is a little milliner who becomes a great singer. The plot revolves around the desire of Captain de Bouvray to marry her, and the opposition of his uncle, the Count of St. Mar. Everybody in the cast has his or her opportunity.

Claude Gillingwater is an American millionaire, and Mr. Blossom has given him a lot of bright lines, none better than, "A promoter is a man who will furnish the ocean if you will get him the ships." Walter Percival, as the captain of the guards, exhibited a sweet tenor voice and much more ability to act than the average operatic tenor, who, alas, usually inclines to stoutness. William Pruette made one of the hits of the show last night, with his baritone song, "I Want What I Want When I Want It," and acted his part of the irascible count consistently throughout. Leo Mars sang delightfully his two solos—unfortunately he is handicapped by a few speaking lines—and Miss Bertha Holly made a hit with her song, "Our Culture Club at Keokuk, Ia." This last song, with "Its Hard to Comprehend the English Language," are as bright in words as any songs heard in opera for many a day.

There are other striking hits—the footmen's sextette, at the opening of the second act, and Howard Chamber's bass solo, and the dancing girls in the fete scene—and from beginning to end the general merit is enhanced by the artistic orchestration.

MOTHER WANTS ME TO MARRY AND BLOT OUT MY PAST
WELL SHE'LL NOT USE ME FOR BLOTTING
NO, THAT'S WHERE THEY DROP IT
DO THEY PICK UP MONEY IN THE STREET IN AMERICA
"HIRAM BENT ON JOKES"
LEO MARS AS GASTON
JEALOUSY
MME. CECILE HAT SHOP
12 O'CLOCK GIRLS
BING
ZING
BING
G. Dennis
WM. PRUETTE SINGING "I WANT WHAT I WANT WHEN I WANT IT."

Sketched by Boston American Staff Artist.

SCENES FROM "MLLE. MODISTE" AT COLONIAL. FRITZI SCHEFF WIELDING THE DRUMSTICKS IS THE CENTRAL FIGURE.

"CLEOPATRA" IS REVIVED AT CASTLE SQUARE

Boston Stage Society Give Good Rendering of Sardou's Powerful Play.

BUT ONE WEEK'S RUN

The revival of "Cleopatra" at the Castle Square Theatre last night was a veritable rejuvenation.

The Boston Stage Society staged it in a manner to call for a [illegible] proper use of a host of the superlatives ordinarily cast about promiscuously by the legitimate advance man. And the powerful play was well acted—this, in plain English.

The story, if not familiar, may be easily outlined: Cleopatra's winning of Antony, the stirring episode of the trial of Kephren the slave, the sensational descent upon Rome, the struggle of Antony between his loves for Cleopatra and for Octavia, the lasting struggle of queen and dictator against fate, and the tragic death of Cleopatra—these are the threads about which are woven the romantic tragedy.

The play is staged as though for a season's run. All the scenic possibilities of palaces, pomp and pageant of the romantic times of Caesar are splendidly improved. The spectacular and scenic effects are all the work of Fred J. Gibson, and he received the tribute of the audience at each raising of the curtain.

Lillian Kemble as Cleopatra is at her best. John Craig appears eminently fitted for Marc Antony. Marion Ballou is winning as Octavia. The members of the stock company throughout are at advantage and the large number of auxiliaries are splendidly trained in the numerous exacting scenes of the six acts and five tableaux.

Although Cleopatra is staged as for a season's run, the play will be produced only during this week, with the usual matinees.

SHEA AT THE GLOBE IN NEW "NAPOLEON"

It is doubly worth one's while to see "Napoleon the Great," Channing Pollock's historical drama, as presented this week at the Globe. In the first place is the opportunity of seeing Mr. Thomas E. Shea in one of his strongest roles; in the second place, the chance of refreshing in one's minds the facts and lessons of a great epoch in history. That both were appreciated by the large houses of yesterday afternoon and evening at the Globe Theatre was manifest.

Mr. Shea's interpretation of this necessarily most difficult role is highly creditable throughout, sustaining his reputation as a tragedian. A more exacting situation rarely falls to the lot of an actor than the interview with Josephine, wherein the Emperor announces his purpose of a new marriage, though she is still the "Empress of his heart." In the emotional passages of this scene Mr. Shea is most ably supported by Charlotte Burkett as Josephine, and James J. Cassady is admirable as Prince Eugene.

The battle scenes of Marengo and Waterloo are made as realistic as stage limitations will allow, and give a thrilling interest to the production. Marshal Soult and Marshal Ney at Waterloo are impersonated by Spencer Charters and Robert Lee, respectively, and General Melas, the Austrian commander at Marengo, is well acted by Frank G. Darian. John E. Gilbert as Fouche, Miss Alice Endres as Duchess Guicke, and Miss Alice Parks Warren as the gypsy and as Rose, give strength and charm to the cast.

SALERNO, JUGGLER, FEATURE AT KEITH'S

The bill at Keith's Theatre this week consists of one first-class, new act, a number of very good old acts and several mediocre ones. By far the best on the bill is Salerno, who appeared for the first time in Boston, billed as "Europe's most graceful juggler."

Among the best of the acts that have been seen here before are the Orpheus Comedy Four, singers and comedians, who are always good; J. K. Murray and Clara Lane, old Boston favorites and formerly of the Castle Square Opera Company, in a comedy singing sketch; Staley and Birbeck, the musical blacksmiths, whose transformation scene are marvels of speed; the three Keatons, who evoked roars of laughter by their horseplay; the Seldoms, in statuary poses, and John Eberly, a young man with a really fine baritone voice.

The rest of the bill was hardly up to the standard of the Keith house, except the one-act sketch by Clay Clement and company in which Mr. Clement was delightful as a young German baron who had difficulty in telling his love in English.

FRIGID AUDIENCE WARMS TO HENRIETTA CROSMAN

Her Contrary Mary Suits Her Better, if It Is Possible, Than Romantic Comedy.

Modern comedy suits Henrietta Crosman even better, if such a statement be not rank heresy, than does the romantic comedy in which she has previously made such successes. This was proven at the Hollis Street Theatre last evening when she presented for the first time in Boston Eugene W. Presbrey's latest effort, "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary."

The fashionable audience, at first, did not think so. It was a typically frigid Boston society audience at first, but the wonderful artistry of Miss Crosman ate into the [illegible] and the first act ended in a whirlwind of applause. Her acting was so delightfully vivacious and fascinating, and so natural that one felt that mere applause was not half tribute enough. Thereafter every scene was given its share.

Many of the characters are conventional. There is the good-natured enthusiast over bugs and beetles, and his sour, irritable and irritating elderly maiden sister; the gay young slip of a brainless girl and her equally brainless lover; the serious minded, jealous husband and his meek and subdued wife who fears the previous affair will become known to him. Then there is the free hearted, manly man and the witty, clever and beautiful woman, who first laughs at him and then loves him.

Toss these ingredients upon a stage and they can be shaken into any number of situations. Those obtained in this play are exceedingly amusing, most of them. Others, two at least, are so strained as to make one a bit anxious as to how the author can extricate himself. The one, for instance, where Mary is left alone in the room of the man whom she first met that morning, and, again, the one in which the lovesick stripling challenges Danvers to a duel. The first stretches the sense of delicacy a trifle, the other is too absurd to be funny.

But "Mary," etc., is certainly clever as a whole and furnishes Miss Crosman a capital medium through which to forever shake off the doublet and the sword. She is so much more charming as the modern woman than as the dame of a century or more ago that we must hope that she will henceforth continue to remain of this generation. "Mary" furnishes her with the opportunity for that delicious little "snapper" at the end of the second act, which she gives so bewitchingly. Her "To hell wid ye!" has given place, in this play, to the more modern, "That is enough to make a person say d——," but it is said as only Miss Crosman can say it.

She has surrounded herself with an exceptionally able company, and has expended a small fortune in scenery and settings. Danvers is played by Boyd Putnam in a careful, conscientious and thoroughly able manner. It is a difficult character, easily overdrawn and requiring consummate skill, but this old Boston Museum favorite was chosen because he could do it well, and he did.

"Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary" will be seen here during the present and the following week, with matinees only on Saturdays.

Henrietta Crosman as Contrary Mary.

"DORA THORNE" THE BOWDOIN OFFERING

"Dora Thorne," a drama that tells a love story with plenty of romance and excitement, from the novel of the same name, was given its first production in a popular price theatre in this city and scored a success. The comedy in the story is wholesome and natural, the sensationalism is well worked up, and the pathos is affecting and well expressed. The play is given a brilliant mounting.

Miss Charlotte Hunt, in the title role, adds a triumph to her list of honors. Miss Florence Hale gives a splendid portrayal of Mrs. Thorne and the Misses Pearl De Sousier and Annette Marshall are seen in the other feminine characters to the best advantage. Charles Miller, in the leading male character, is a decided hit and Wilmer Walter is clever as Ralph Holt. The other important characters are all capably and faithfully done.

NEW BURLESQUE ACTS PLEASE AT HOWARD

The Old Howard offers this week new beauties in the burlesque section and a new lot of star headline acts in the olio portion of the bill. All of the principals introduce popular ballads, and the ensembles and choruses are very pleasing. In the olio portion Reno, Richards & Co., the kings of acrobatic humorists, and Fitzgerald and the Roma sisters, in one of the most novel of club juggling acts, are newcomers to the Howard and make good from the very start. Ed Gray, the tall humorist, is a hit with his new stories, and Claud and Fannie Usher, in the novel creation called "Tough Love," an act that has nothing like it in vaudeville, and entertaining.

George H. Diamond and Will Smith, in a new moving picture illustrated song act, deserve their encores. Anderson and J. H. Goines, colored performers; Charlotte George, soubrette; Williams and Dermody, clog and soft shoe dancers; Will La Bell, the juggler; Young Sandow and Otis Lambert, as exponents of physical culture; the Holdens, the Holbrooks and the Howardscope round out one of the cleverst of this season's bills.

STAGE NOTES.

At the Park Theatre to-day the sale of seats opened for the engagement on October 23 of "The Lion and the Mouse," under the management of Henry B. Harris. Edmund Breese and Grace Ellison head the cast. Mr. Breese has hosts of friends here and Miss Ellison is very popular.

"The Prodigal Son," Hall Caine's dramatization of his own great novel, will be the next attraction to come to the Colonial Theatre. Liebler & Co. will send to Boston all the original cast from the new Amsterdam Theatre, including Edward Morgan.

ONE MORE WEEK OF "COLLEGE WIDOW"

The last performances of "The College Widow" are emphasizing the affectionate regard in which George Ade's remarkable comedy is held here. The ninth week was begun last night and next week will be the last. How much the stay might be prolonged is conjectual, but with the present demand for seats up to the close of the run as a basis, the popularity of the play would surely not wane until long after the ten weeks allotted to it.

The mail orders indicate an exceptional patronage from the outside. Worcester is the only other city in the State that will see "The College Widow" this season and on this understanding many people will not await a New England tour that is comprehensive.

ORIENTALS MAKE HIT AT THE COLUMBIA

"Oriental" aptly describes the scene at the Columbia yesterday, when W. B. Watson's "Orientals" began a week's engagement. This company has everything to make up a good show. The scenery is excellent, the girls pretty, vivacious and of good voice, and the gowns they wear add much to their attractiveness. There are two first class burlettas, "The Bashful Venus" and "Miss Clover." They teem with musical numbers and are elaborate in scenic and costume effects.

The olio this week is particularly strong. It includes the Yamamoto Brothers, a wonderful Jap troupe of equilibrists; Elsa Leslie, the singing comedienne; Johnnie Carroll; Swan and Mambard; and the only Harry Montague.

Avoid Appendicitis

It is caused by the clogging of the bowels and intestines. Keep the digestion active, the stomach right, the bowels healthy and open with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

"AS YE SOW" STILL DRAWS BIG CROWD

One of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences that ever crowded to the doors of the Majestic Theatre was that which witnessed the opening performance of the second week of the Rev. John Snyder's drama, "As Ye Sow" last night.

The shipwreck scene is one of the most realistic ever presented. The wrecked schooner is seen thrown up on the rocks with the waves dashing over it, the crew in the rigging, with dark clouds moving swiftly across the sky, illumined with bolts of lightning and accompanied by a continuous roar of thunder.

Matinees will be given to-morrow and Saturday as well as the usual evening performances.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AT THE GRAND OPERA

At the Grand Opera House last evening, Erroll Dunbar and a very capable company presented Sherlock Holmes once more. His previous training with William Gillette showed him how to play the character, and he did credit to his teacher. The strong, intense scenes were each adequately shown, and all the lighter bits were well balanced.

The familiar play was staged well and acted equally as well. The fact that Mr. Dunbar has recently become the husband of the beautiful heiress, Miss Sharpsteen of Boston, did not detract, it may be inferred, from the cordiality of his welcome.

3-RING CIRCUS AT AUSTIN & STONE'S

A three-ring circus in miniature is the best descriptive definition that can be given of the show which the dogs, cockatoos and monkeys of Pamahasika's troupe are springing on the public at Austin & Stone's Museum. Patricio Jacito, a bright-eyed monkey from India, is the hustling ringmaster, as well as the clown of the show.

Cameroni, the modern Samson, gave a wonderful exhibition, and Camilla and Fona, the European acrobats, presented novel acts. The La Rues performed on the trapeze, the Beamans, musical eccentrics, and the illusion success, "The Spider and the Fly," served to fill the curio hall.

In the theatre Harry Powell's Minstrel Maids, the Brobst trio, George Kaine, Carrie Scott, Murphy and Palmer and Perry and Higgins created the fun.

PRIZE ROLLER SKATING.

A new feature at the big roller rink in Mechanics Building is a weekly competition, with a prize to the most graceful lady skater. Fifty ladies competed last evening, and the prize was awarded to Mrs. Mabelle F. Jukes of Arlington Heights. The trophies were a pair of club skates and a bouquet of Jacqueminot roses. A similar competition will occur next Monday evening. The rink will be open each afternoon and evening.

ROSS' SECOND WEEK AT PARK THEATRE

Thomas W. Ross, the lively, manly, young American, in "A Fair Exchange," began a second week at the Park Theatre last evening amid plenty of enthusiasm. He is just in his element as Cliff Austin. He is a club man of the traditional type, but his straightforwardness and his energy are splendidly effective. In the earlier scenes, notably in the poker game and in the yacht race episodes, he is particularly effective.

Charles Dillingham has given him a splendid supporting company, and all the characters in the lively comedy are well played.

"WINE, WOMEN AND SONG" AT THE PALACE

"Wine, Women and Song," a burlesque which was "more-ish" some months ago at the Palace Theatre, returned yesterday with many new features and equalled its previous record of "making good." There are two burlettas, "A Day at Niagara Falls" and "Fun in the Subway," either of which contains enough of spontaneous fun to make anyone happy. There is rich scenery and some fine effects. The olio is made up of Bonita and her Cuban and African midgets; Howe and Scott; Frederick brothers and Burns in a comedy musical act; Raymond and Clapton; Samuel Liebert in a novelty act; Marie Lamour, chansonnette, and a company of twenty show girls.

AMUSING ENGLISH SKIT AT EMPIRE

Stupidity of the "good" sort, such as that of Lord Chumley as Belasco and De Mille drew him, furnishes a capital part for Howell Hansell at the Empire Theatre this week. The delineation as given by Mr. Sothern is closely adhered to, and the blundering but good-hearted English peer furnishes plenty of amusement for a big audience.

Zeffie Tilbury and Mary Sanders, in their heart-to-heart scenes as Eleanor and Meg, supplied lots of amusement, and Marion Manola's daughter, Adelaide, made a genuine hit. All the male characters were in clever hands, and the stage settings unusually good. "Lord Chumley" will continue to fall in love amusingly every afternoon and evening of this week.

"RUNAWAY GIRLS" AT THE LYCEUM

"Clark's Runaway Girls" approach nearer the operatic than any show given this season at the Lyceum. There are only two vaudeville numbers on the bill, and as both of these are harmless they do not spoil the entertainment in the least. The feature of the programme is a musical extravaganza in two acts entitled "The Sultan's Dilemma." The music and lyrics are by Joseph E. Howard, composer of "Hello, My Baby," "Good-bye, My Lady Love," and other popular songs.

"OLD HOMESTEAD" CROWDING BOSTON

One individual and one play has perennial popularity and may be counted upon to put standing room at a premium so long as they hold together. These two are Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead," which last night entered upon their second week, the last but two, at the Boston Theatre. Again last night the mighty playhouse was crowded.

The lesson which "The Old Homestead" teaches is one of practical, broad, braceful humanity. Faith, hope and charity are its precepts.

Denman Thompson's portrayal of Uncle Joshua, the shrewd, whole-hearted, simple-minded Yankee farmer is classical, and those other familiar characters, Cy Prime, Seth Perkins, Happy Jack, Aunt Tilda, Rickety Ann and the Gauzey boy, receive excellent impersonations. The double male quartette, always a feature of "The Old Homestead," is in particular favor this year. There are Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

If you have an affection
For an exquisite confection
Look for this Seal of Quality
Necco
Sweets
New England Confectionery Co
·BOSTON·
Trade Mark

Lenox Chocolates are the most exquisite chocolates you ever tasted. So different from the ordinary kind.

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Delightful in flavor, delicious cream, finest chocolate. A revelation to all candy lovers.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY... Lessee & Manager
PRICES
25 - 35 - 50 - 75 and $1.00
—2D BIG WEEK.—
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY EVERY NIGHT LAST WEEK
DENMAN THOMPSON AND THE OLD HOMESTEAD
FAMOUS DOUBLE QUARTET
GREATEST OF ALL NEW ENGLAND PLAYS
Matinee Tomorrow and Sat.
SECURE TICKETS NOW.

J. K. Murray and Clara Lane
The former Castle Sq. opera company favorites are included in an excellent program at Keith's this week.

Artists and Art Lovers
Will enjoy the exhibition of white bas reliefs and statuary poses by the Three Seldoms.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
EVERY EVENING AT 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
AS YE SOW
EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THIS PLAY BY A BOSTON CLERGYMAN
—Secure Your Seats Early.
Sunday Night, Oct. 22.—Benefit Concert.

TREMONT THEATRE
68TH TIME HERE TONIGHT
LAST TWO WEEKS
Seats Ready for Remainder of Engagement.
"Waltzing DOES seem to bring the participants into a most immediate juxtaposition."—Copernicus Talley, Tutor.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE
COLLEGE WIDOW
38 WEEKS in New York
By George Ade.
Evenings at 8. Carriages at 10:30.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2

COLONIAL THEATRE
TONIGHT at 8
The Hit of Fritzi Scheff's Brilliant Career.
FRITZI SCHEFF
IN THE COMIC OPERA
MLLE. MODISTE
By Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom
Saturday Matinees Only at 2

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH... Proprietor & Manager
TONIGHT AT 8:10
Only Matinees Saturdays at 2
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
IN HER LATEST MODERN COMEDY,
Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary
Regular Hollis St. Theatre Prices $1.50 to 25c.

CASTLE SQ.
[illegible]
CLEOPATRA
[illegible]
Prices: 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
[illegible] Oct. 23. The Sword of the King

PARK THEATRE
LAST 5 NIGHTS at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2
Charles Dillingham Presents
THOMAS W. ROSS
in Henry Blossom's
A FAIR EXCHANGE
NEXT WEEK | THE LION and THE MOUSE

EMPIRE THEATRE
Tel. Oxford 1.
Today, 2 and 8 P. M.
Seats: 25, 50, 75
LORD CHUMLEY
Belasco and De Mille's Pleasing Comedy.
Next Week—"Richard Carvel."

MECHANICS BUILDING
ROLLER SKATING
FULL MILITARY BAND.
MORNINGS 10 A. M. to 12 M. | AFTERNOONS 2:30 to 5 | EVENINGS 7:30 to 10:30
Morning Sessions Especially for Learners.
Admission 15c. W. A. PARSONS, Manager

HOWARD TODAY 1 TO 11 P. M.
The Howard burlesquers, a challenge corps of charmers, in the melody-medley "Picking the Winner." Reno, Richards & Co., the Ushers, Fitzgerald and the Roma Sisters, Diamond and Smith, Ed Gray, Anderson and Goines, and other varietyists.

LYCEUM RUNAWAY GIRLS
Today 2:15 & 8. Orchestra seat 25c. Tel. 39 Ox.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
MATINEE TODAY
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2
William Gillette's Original
SHERLOCK HOLMES
With Erroll Dunbar.
Eve's 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 20c, 25c, 50c.
Next Week—WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME

POP CONCERTS!
Langham Hotel 1743 Washington St.
ADMISSION FREE.
Every evening except Sunday, from 8 to 11, in our handsome new cafe. Orchestral and vocal music. Refreshments served.
Take elevated to Northampton st., 6 min. from Boylston St.

GLOBE
THOMAS E. SHEA
Ev'g Prices—25c-50c-75c
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 25c
NAPOLEON THE GREAT
Next Week—Billy B. Van in Errand Boy
Every Sunday Night Popular 25-50 Concert.

COLUMBIA
W. B. Watson's "ORIENTALS"
SMOKING ALLOWED | Daily Mats. 25c

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
DORA THORNE
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—Nobody's Claim.

PALACE
Wine, Women and Song Burlesquers
PRICES 10-20-25

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, OCTOBER 17, 1905.

The Boy Who Sells You Papers

He Is Self-Reliant, Energetic and Honest. Don't You Want to Help Him to a Chance to Go to College?

If you should happen to visit in England, and buy your daily papers of the newsboys, you would appreciate the noisy, hustling, ambitious youngsters who go shouting around the city streets in Boston and thrust your paper into your hand almost before you have made up your mind you want to buy it.

Over there the newsboys—about half of them are men—stand on their corners and sell their papers. If you are across the street they wait for you to come over and purchase. If they haven't the paper you want—and they seldom have more than one—they let you go somewhere else and get it. They are not polite. They are not accommodating. They are not "hustlers."

The Boston newsboy, taken collectively, is a rather admirable embryo business man. He is a regular steam chest of energy. His self-reliance enables him to make a fair living under conditions that would kill off the weakling in short order. He is honest. If you don't believe this about the honesty, take twenty newsboys, just as you find them, and give them a bill too large to change. They will race away, out of sight, around a corner perhaps—and come racing back with your money in a larger proportion than the promoters to whom you intrust your savings will refrain from swindling you.

Among the business men, successful and respected, of Boston to-day are many former newsboys. Yet they lament the fact that they were unable to get a better education—nearly every one of them.

The Newsboys' Protective Union of Boston is led by progressive youths. Its members are ambitious. They appreciate the value of an education. A score of them are to-day in high school. Many more are attending grammar schools and night schools. They want a chance to attend college. They have planned to found a scholarship at Harvard, and they gave $100 to start the fund—an amount much larger to them than to three-quarters of you who read this newspaper.

A fund of $5,000 will enable one Boston newsboy to enter Harvard University every year. He will get his scholarship by competitive examination. Because of the opportunity, all the other lads who compete with him will have been benefited.

President Eliot of Harvard has heartily approved the plan. Many business men of Boston have contributed money to the fund. A little more than one-half the $5,000 has already been raised.

Have you sent in a hundred dollars, or five dollars, or twenty-five cents—whichever your income allows you to afford—to this admirable fund? If you haven't, hadn't you better? This newspaper will receive subscriptions, or you can send them to Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The Passing of Sir Henry Irving

By Alan Dale

BY his picturesque transition at a psychological period in his career, Sir Henry Irving has been spared the cruelest torture that the actor can know. "He died as one that had been studied in his death," at a moment when he was regarded as an institution rather than as an actor.

For him there will be no "downward patch"; no insensate struggle with a new and unappreciative generation; no horror of "retirement," which is the actor's Golgotha; no reminiscent comparison. "Studied in his death," Irving has passed on, with plaudits still ringing in his ears.

He has been spared the misery of dragging the remnants of his vigorous life to a sad disintegration. Never in his ears will ring the melancholy note of the sapient babes and sucklings who, viewing an old man in inevitable senility, ask, "Was he ever great, and why?"

"Studied in his death," he chips off the barren stubble of the final years, and ends before the fickle mob has left him.

It is a happy ending, and the little mummers who are rushing into print with "appreciation" would do well to ponder over it.

For it is by the little mummers, as well as by the big ones, that the memory of Irving should be blessed. Whatever he did as an actor, as a manager, as a producer, he stood for the *dignity* of the profession.

Years ago, before the Royal Society, he demonstrated that acting was one of the fine arts. He was the first actor to be invested with the "emblem of rank." Democratically, we may smile at an emblem that is shed on brewers and other commercial artists, but for Irving it meant much. It signified the elevation of the actor to a position at least as eminent as that held by Bass of the Ale and Guinness of the Stout.

The condition of every actor in the civilized world has been lifted up by the splendid enthusiasm and the undimmed beliefs of Irving. From this enthusiasm and these beliefs he never swerved.

There is no finer example of tenacity of purpose and grim determination. New models appeared; new prattlers prattled; the cackle of a different school arose; the pow-wow of a restless age was heard. New schools dispensed new doctrines. New critics took new viewpoints.

Nothing dismayed Irving. He had his fixed beliefs. Through all this febrile agitation he loomed up, constant to his own convictions.

Nowadays, there were quite as many people who were unable to appreciate Irving as there were men and women who still salaamed before him. Years ago nobody had the courage even to criticise Irving. It was heresy.

To the sycophantic attitude of London reviewers may be ascribed many of the great actor's asphyxiating methods—his inarticulate diction, which was a grave defect, and the eccentric mannerisms that were almost too exaggerated to be a mere expression of individuality.

These faults, which were almost nurtured into abnormality, would, with our public, have been corrected. London's loyalty, which sometimes amounts to a crime, was to blame. Criticism stood still, and adulation, generally foolish, took its place.

In England it was almost impossible to separate the many magnificent things that Irving did from the unfortunate ones. This was a mistake. Irving might have realized it painfully had he lived longer.

A great actor has nothing to fear from criticism. This is a world in which right is intuitively recognized. Most writers are not quite wicked.

As a producer, Irving revolutionized the stage. To-day we say that those big Lyceum productions are nothing compared with latter-day events. But it was Irving who made these latter-day events possible. He set the pace, and as he earned his money, he flung it at the stage.

Commercialism never entered into the methods of Sir Henry Irving. He was princely in his stage management. The chink of money was just the chime of success.

And success meant merely further effort. Irving never seemed to regard himself as at the top of the tree. The "swelled head" that the usual little mummer wears every time he is spattered with the paprika of applause was unknown to Irving. He was too great a man. Precisely by that fact you realize it.

Production followed production with exquisite fervor, and the English public had in the Lyceum Theatre a playhouse that unerringly catered to the best that its master could give—or what he thought was best.

It was a sight to make the gods weep—that aforesaid Lyceum Theatre, as I saw it a few weeks ago. It was the home of vaudeville. Where Irving's artistic soul had worn itself out the cheap variety turn "worked," and Tottie Coughdrop aired her flannel voice!

Perhaps in no other city in the world—with the possible exception of New York—could such a thing have been possible. It was a complete justification of the cry that England is a nation of shopkeepers.

This blow must have embittered Irving's last days, but he kept on; he acted; he produced. Playwrights still sought him out, and to them all he listened. He was a boon to the playwright, and his horror of growing rusty was the playwright's excuse.

America's "dean" devoted his life to the lucrative exploitation of one threadbare drama. Irving never rested on his laurels.

His magnificent work in "The Bells" and "The Lyons Mail" might have won a golden harvest that would have kept him in comfort. Ambition led him on, and from one novelty he went to another, never pausing. It was superb.

Let us hope, too, that from the pen of Mr. Bram Stoker—a veritable Johnson's Boswell—we may get an intimate story of Irving's life, not one of the stereotyped, sycophantic book kow-tows that make musty-fusty reading in a library, but a real study of the man. Whatever it may cost, every actor should buy this.

Irving's early childhood was spent among sailors and miners in a secluded corner of Somerset.

The library of the house in which he lived consisted of three books only—a Bible, "Don Quixote" and a collection of old ballads.

That is the only fact that I have not seen set forth, and it is more interesting than the well meant but tiresome eulogies that are at present careering through the public prints.

And he died "as one that had been studied in his death."

RHYMO THE MONK

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YOUR QUEEN IS IN DANGER, AND SO IS YOUR KNIGHT! I'M SORRY, OLD MAN, THAT I WORRY YOU SO,— BUT I THINK YOU'RE HEMMED IN ON ALL SIDES, PRETTY TIGHT— IN TWO OR THREE MOVES YOUR KING'S BISHOP MUST GO!
WISH HE'D KEEP STILL!
YOUR DEFENSE IT IS WEAK, MY ATTACK VERY STRONG:— THIS ALLGAIER GAMBIT IS DOING THE TRICK! THE GAME WILL BE OVER BEFORE VERY LONG,— NOW, HONEST, OLD MAN, DON'T YOU THINK I AM SLICK?
I CAN'T THINK!
WHEN LAST I MET PILLSBURY, OVER IN FRANCE,— AND LASKER AND TARRASCH AND TSCHIGORIN TOO, I WALLOPED THEM SOUNDLY,—THEY HADN'T A CHANCE! THEY WERE BEAT TO A FINISH WHEN RHYMO GOT THROUGH!
HE'LL DRIVE ME CRAZY!
I NEVER DID LIKE THE OLD GAME, ANYWAY!

SAYS RHYMO: "WELL, I RATHER GUESS NO ONE CAN BEAT ME PLAYING CHESS."

IN BUGVILLE

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MAMMA BUG—Now, Johnnie, be very careful and don't step on those tacks.

BUNCO BUG—Yes, sir, this is a solid gold pumpkin seed, eighteen carats fine.

MATILDA BUG—Oh, George! It was so kind of you to give me this rose. Won't you get a truck and send it up to the house?

MRS. RICHBUG—My! My! It must be awful to be poor and have to do your own ironing.

The Winds of Fate

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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ONE ship drives east and another drives west,
With the self-same winds that blow;
'Tis the set of the sails
And not the gales
Which tells us the way to go.

Like the winds of the sea are the ways of fate,
As we voyage along through life;
'Tis the set of the soul
That decides its goal
And not the calm or the strife.'

Lessons in Municipal Ownership

XI.

The Sliding Scale, or A Cracker Instead of a Loaf of Bread

By Prof. Frank Parsons

THE gas companies want the Legislature to pass an act establishing the "sliding scale."

What is the "sliding scale," and why do the companies want it?

The "sliding scale" is the name applied to a system authorizing an increase in the rate of dividend for each reduction of price the companies make below a certain standard fixed by the government, and requiring a decrease in the dividend rate for every rise of price above the standard.

For example, the London gas companies may pay one-tenth of 1 per cent. more dividend for each drop of two cents in the price of gas. The law fixes eighty-four cents as the standard price from which variations shall be measured, and 4 per cent. as the standard dividend.

The sliding scale has been in use in England for many years, the earliest acts being passed in the sixties.

The results of the system have been:

(1) To stimulate the companies to secure economy and low cost of production so as to reduce rates and increase dividends.

(2) To create a common interest on the part of consumers and the companies to oppose the demands of the workers for shorter hours or higher wages.

Many labor union people in England told me that the sliding scale distinctly tended to prevent the improvement of the conditions of labor; the direct financial interest of the public being linked with that of the companies in the effort to reduce expenses, labor is left out in the cold without the support that public sentiment ordinarily gives its efforts to secure better treatment.

In some cases where the management is in the hands of very liberal-minded men the workers in private gas works are very well treated in spite of the pressure of the sliding scale, which tends to keep labor costs down; but in most of the company works wages are considerably lower and hours longer than in municipal works.

Why do the Boston gas companies ask for the sliding scale?

Last January the Common Council, by a vote of 59 to 7, passed an order looking to the establishment of municipal ownership of gas and electric works in Boston, and the Board of Aldermen passed the order, 9 to 3.

On favorable action again next year the measure would go to the people, and it is not difficult to predict what their decision would be.

Something had to be done to satisfy the demand for lower rates and at the same time, if possible, safeguard dividends and ward off public ownership. So the companies turned to the sliding scale, which is likely to answer all three purposes.

It is pretty sure to reduce prices and increase dividends—in England it has lifted dividends, in some cases, I believe, as high as 14 per cent.—and it may easily slow up the movement for public ownership through the quieting effect of falling charges.

Consumers will be pleased to get lower rates, and will not all be far-sighted enough to see that under municipal ownership they would get as much or more reduction in rates, and in addition to that they would get all the millions of profits that go to the companies under the sliding scale.

Labor will not be so likely to be misled as to the relative value of public ownership and the sliding scale. It is evident that it is not an advantage to the workers to have a system adopted that will unite the financial interests of consumers and the companies against the interests of labor.

There are three parties in interest in the gas business—labor, capital and the public. It is not fair for any one partner to control the business without due regard to the interests of the others, and it is still more unjust for two partners to combine on a scheme that does not give due weight to the interests of the third partner.

In so far as the linking of increase of dividends with reduction of rates stimulates the improvement of processes and economy in manufacture and management it is good, but in so far as it leads the public to wink at or tolerate low wages, and cools the sympathy of the people toward the efforts of the workers to get a reasonable increase of pay it is clearly contrary to the best public policy.

Inflation of capital is another great danger under the sliding scale. Watered capital is bad enough at any time, but is specially bad under this system.

Overcapitalization is most carefully guarded against in England. Otherwise the companies could enlarge their dividends indefinitely in spite of the limitation of the dividend rate in the sliding scale law.

The local government board strictly regulates the capitalization of the companies to prevent watering or inflation of any sort. Since 1887 all new capital must be sold at auction, and no dividends can be paid on premium funds of the excess of receipts for stock above par values.

The capitalization in Boston is already probably three times as great as would be allowed in England as a basis for dividends under the sliding scale. If our companies want the English system should they not be willing to take it with all its safeguards for the public and start by reducing their capital to a reasonable basis?

The English government is also careful to preserve the power to revise and reduce from time to time the standard price and the standard rate of dividend, and this power has been vigorously exercised. In the early acts the dividend rate was fixed at 10 per cent., in the recent acts it is 4 per cent.

It is only fair to note that the plan proposed by our companies fixes the standard dividend at 6 per cent. instead of 4 per cent. as in the English law; makes the standard price $1 instead of eighty-four cents, and establishes a variation of one-half of 1 per cent. for each change of five cents in the price, as against a variation of one-tenth of 1 per cent. for a change of two cents in the price, as in England.

In other words, the standard dividend proposed for Boston is 50 per cent. higher than the London companies" have, the standard price is nearly 20 per cent higher, and the rate of increase of dividends is 100 per cent. higher than with the English companies.

Aside from its effects upon labor and its tendency to fix and perpetuate unfair division of wealth and encourage an overpayment of capital, the sliding scale seems better than the ordinary company system.

But private gas works in Great Britain, when compared with municipal works in the same country, show, on the average, higher cost and higher rates, less tendency to reduce prices, less progressiveness, lower wages and longer hours, inferior quality of gas, higher capitalization, and much less extensive use among the people than in the case of public plants.

And the fact that the public understands the superiority of municipal ownership to private operation, either with or without the sliding scale, is indicated by the rapid increase of municipal plants.

Data establishing these comparative statements will be cited in the next lesson from the returns of the companies and municipal works of the United Kingdom to the Board of Trade.

O'er life's vast ocean diversely we sail;
Reason the card, but passion is the gale.

POPE.

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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*A desperate and daring man
Was Captain Hiram Tripp.*

*Of twenty-seven eggs he robbed
The crow's-nest of his ship.*

*He told the cook to poach the eggs,
The cook he laughed, "Ho! Ho!*

*"Them eggs is poached already, sir;
You stole them from the crow."*